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VOL XXII NO. 122 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON TEXTILE STRIKERS

SOCIALIST SOLIDARITY

Govindanand On Why They Accepted Patna Decisions

KARACHI, May 23.

"A believer in strict discipline as I am the two momentous decisions at Patna are acceptable to me and I shall try my best to see that consistent with my Council-Boycott convictions I shall render all help I can to make the new programme a success," observed Swami Govindanand, a left-wing Congress leader who attended the A.I.C.C. on behalf of Sind.

"Patna decisions are a victory to the Grand Old Man of the Congress, Pandit Malaviya and the Communal settlement as determined at Lahore, Karachi and Bombay by the Congress wherein the demands of the Nationalist Muslims are fully conceded remains undisturbed.

PREMIER'S AWARD DISOWNED

The Premier's Communal Award, therefore, remains disowned and denounced.

SOCIALIST PARTY'S FUTURE

"The rise of the Socialist Party shows," Swamiji adds, "which way the wind blows. The future belongs to this Party which is nothing but the Congress left-wing Party. It had a solid 35 votes. But in truth a majority of the A.I.C.C. really are with them.

WHY THEY VOTED PRO-GANDHI

"A number of members composing the majority who voted with Gandhiji admitted privately that they had to stand by Gandhiji for India had no other leader to take his place. I do feel that since Gandhiji and his adherents yielded so much, we must now give up our opposition and try to work the Congress decision so as to bring victory to the Congress."

"I trust that the Plenary Session of the Congress will chalk out a really Socialistic Programme such as will give employment to those workers who are not willing to go to the legislatures."—A.P. Special.

FRONTIER RYOTS GET RELIEF

Governor Announces Remission Of Land Revenue

PESHAWAR, May 23.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased to sanction the remission of land revenue aggregating Rs. 1,71,105 as detailed below out of the demand for Khariff 1933:

Charsada Rs. 95,768; Peshawar Rs. 27,114; Nowshera Rs. 4,247; Swabi Rs. 27,270.

Special remission due to floods etc. in Mardan Sub-division:

Mardan Rs. 1,462; Swabi 15,244 and remission as result of fall in the prices of principal crops and heavy rains and floods in certain areas in Mardan Sub-division.

Effect will be given to the remission in respect of the demand for Rabi 1934.—A.P.

FISHERMEN BOUND OVER FOR ONE YEAR

MADRAS, May 23.

As a sequel to a clash between two sections of fishermen at Mettankuppan, a fishing colony in Triplicane on 21st instant, police charge-sheeted 48 fishermen, arrested subsequent to the clash, before the Honorary Special Magistrate. The Magistrate fined Velu Chetty, the head of the community, Rs. 50 and the rest Rs. 5 each. All were ordered to be bound over for one year.—A.P.

WHAT DO THEY REQUIRE
COMPETITION
List Of Prize-Winners
On Page 7

Ansari Outlines Plan Of Work

LEADERS TO MOBILISE FORCES IN COUNTRY

"Not Worried Over Socialist Opposition, But We Are Proud Of Them"

We have achieved in six weeks what the most sanguine amongst us could not have expected in six months or a year and we have achieved what to us is the most priceless of all the assets: the recognition, the moral and political support, of the greatest National organisation in the country, the Indian National Congress. It was mostly due to the confidence that the A. I. C. C., Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Malaviya had in the Swaraj Party and its members."

"I AM 90 PER CENT. SOCIALIST"

Thus declared Dr. M. A. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board in an exclusive interview with a representative of the "Chronicle" on the eve of his departure to Europe.

IMMEDIATE WORK

Referring to the immediate work before the Board the Doctor said that as soon as the personnel of the Board is completed, the Board would meet to consider the question of the Party manifesto that is to be placed before the country. But the Propaganda, Finance and other Sub-Committees that have been already appointed will begin work immediately.

NO WASTE OF TIME

It had been provisionally fixed that the Board should meet some time in June. But, as the members of the party did not want to waste time, they wanted to grapple with the work immediately. Important leaders of the Party would be touring the country and carry on propaganda on behalf of the Parliamentary Board, and also collect funds for the Party.

After the Parliamentary Board had met and had decided on the draft constitution and manifesto, they will be placed before the meeting of the Working Committee for its approval.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION

Questioned about the "Socialist" opposition to the Swaraj Party, the Doctor said that as a matter of fact, 90 per cent of what the Socialists wanted is contained in the Karachi Congress National Demand. It might not be same wording, but the spirit of their demands was there. The Doctor could not understand why the Socialists should have got into their heads the idea that the Swaraj Party was against the Socialists. The Swarajists were also Socialists The difference between the two parties might be in quantity but not in quality. He claimed that if the Socialists were 100 per cent, he was at least 90 per cent of a Socialist.

"WE ARE PROUD OF THEM"

Continuing the Doctor said: "We are not worried over the Socialists agitation against us. On the contrary we are proud of them and welcome the creation of a group of Socialists within the Congress.

Asked if he exepcted the Socialists to gather strength to capture the Congress at Bombay and throw out the Resolution regarding Council entry passed by the A.I.C.C. at Patna, the Doctor said that he had very little fear on that count.

The Doctor, who is proceeding to recoup his health will be in Europe for the major part of his tour, possibly spending a week in England. He is returning to India some time in September to join the electioneering campaign on behalf of the Parliamentary Board.

"AT HOME" TO DR. ANSARI

Pleasant Function At Sjt. Bhulabhai's Place

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai was "at home" at his residence "Hasman," Warden Road on Wednesday evening to his numerous friends to meet Dr. M. A. Ansari, the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, on the eve of his departure to England.

Prominent among the guests present were Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir C Mehta, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji, Dr. Deshmukh, Messrs. K F Nariman, M C Chagla, S A Brelvi, Soorji Vallabhdas, Hooseinbhai Lalji, Mr. and Mrs. Munshi, and Prof. K T Shah.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai assisted by his son Mr. Dirubhai Desai and his daughter-in-law Mrs. Dhirubhai Desai received the guests.

GUESTS ARRIVAL

Punctually at 5-30 p.m. Dr. Ansari arrived and was met by the host and his friends. More than an hour was spent by the guests in happy knots of threes and fours and all enjoyed a pleasant evening. The grounds of the "Hasman" were well-arranged with tiny tables loaded with refreshments for the guests of the evening, and the genial host was present everywhere mixing himself up with the guests freely and pleasantly.

DR. ANSARI IN BOMBAY

Will Sail For Europe To-day

Dr. M. A. Ansari, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday by the Punjab Mail. He was received at the Victoria Terminus by Mr S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, and other friends and admirers.

Dr. Ansari is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel and will be sailing to Europe on Thursday by the Italian Steamer "Conte Verde."

Dr. Ansari will be devoting his short stay in Bombay towards the collection of funds for the Parliamentary Board.

Chile And Embargo On Munitions

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 23.

Chile signified her willingness to join the international embargo on munitions to Bolivia and Paraguay.—Reuter.

Dr. Ansari, the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, who leaves for Europe to-day for reasons of health.

LAVAN PRASAD FASTING AGAIN

WADHWAN CAMP, May 23.

Mr. Manilal Kothari wires to the "United Press":—

"Lavan Prasad is fasting in the Central Jail, Jamnagar. I wired to the Dewan Saheb, enquiring as to whether the report was correct and also wired to Mrs. Lavan Prasad and Mr. Venilal Buch, asking them to ascertain the fact and wire. No reply has been received from the Dewan Saheb, but Mrs. Lavan Prasad has wired to-day from Jamnagar as follows:—

"To-day is the 7th day of fast. Interview with my father was not granted owing to weak health."—United Press.

MR. PENDSE'S HOUSE RAIDED

125 Copies Of Proscribed Book Seized

The residence of Mr. Lalji Pendse was searched by the Bombay C I D Police on Wednesday night and about 125 copies of "Gunhegar," a book proscribed by Government, were seized.

The raid was a sequel to the order of the Governor-in-Council forfeiting Rs. 1,500 of the security deposited by the Mouj Printing Bureau with the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. This order was made as the Government declared that certain passages in the book "Gunhegar" were objectionable. Mr. Lalji Pendse a Labour leader, now detained in jail under the Emergency Powers Act was the author of the book.

Sub-Inspector L. V. Akut, C. I D armed with a warrant went to the residence of Mr. Pendse, Bhatwadi, at about 9 p.m. and in the presence of Mr. Pendse's brother carried out the search.

All copies of "Gunhegar" found in the premises were seized.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CAWNPORE

Four Persons And Number Of Cattle Perish

CAWNPORE, May 23.

Four lives were lost and forty houses burnt in a devastating fire which broke out in Nawabganj to-day.

Owing to the strong winds blowing at the time the flames spread rapidly. The Municipal kre brigade made ever attempt to check the fire from spreading. Many prominent citizens including the chairman of the Municipality helped in rescuing the inmates of the burning houses.

A number of cattle perished in the fire.—A.P.

Procession Refuses To Disperse

STONE-THROWING FOLLOWS LATHI CHARGE

4 Persons Receive Bullet Wounds

A lathi charge followed by police firing on a procession of textile workers on strike who resorted to stone-throwing at Madanpura on Wednesday night marked the culmination of the celebration of the first month of the General Strike.

Four persons received bullet wounds, condition of one of them being critical, while several were injured as a result of the lathi charge.

Deputy Commissioner Reynolds and Inspector Bhatkal and several constables received injuries as a result of stone-throwing.

POLICE OFFICERS AND CONSTABLES HURT

After the public meeting at the Azad Maidan on Wednesday evening a large number of Textile workers on strike formed into a procession and proceeded in the direction of Madanpura 'en route' to their residences in the Mill area. The procession was about 3000 strong. When it reached the old Parsi Statue at Madanpura Corner the procession was stopped by the police, but was allowed to proceed. Its march was un-interfered with till it reached Kalapani locality on the Madanpura Road. Police officers on duty, Inspector Bhaktal and Superintendent Karnik with a number of constables who were on duty there stopped the procession and the processionists squatted on the road and "Chana and Mumra" were distributed to the strikers. After time they were told that the road was closed for the procession and, therefore, they would not be allowed to proceed further. They were, on the other hand, advised to take another route. But the workers persisted and said that they wanted to proceed through the Madanpura Road towards Jacob Circle.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Every thing was peaceful till this time, though the incident caused great excitement in locality. While crowds of Muslim residents of the locality were watching the scene from their windows reinforcements of armed and lathi police arrived on the spot together with Deputy Commissioners Pettigara, Butler, Wilkins and Reynolds. The workers were asked to disperse. They refused and a lathi charge was ordered. The strikers resorted to stone-throwing, one missle hitting Inspector Bhatkal. Finding that the workers were not in a mood to take any other route as advised by the police and that the situation was becoming grave, the police opened fire on the processionists who scattered and ran pell-mell in all directions. They were chased in the gulleys. Four persons received bullet wounds while several were injured in the lathi charge. The injured were removed to the hospitals. Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, Inspector Bakhal and several constables received injuries.

The firing caused great commotion in the locality. The road was closed for traffic for some time. Muslim residents of the locality took prompt action in administering first-aid to the injured men who were later removed to the hospitals. The exact number of casualties could not be ascertained.

The incident took place at about 10 p.m. and till a very late hour in the night crowds of people were gathered on the scene of the incident hotly discussing the incident. At about 1 a.m. all was quiet in the locality.

Serious Riot In Burmese Village

Arkanese Attack Indians With Dahs

RANGOON, May 23.

News has been received in Rangoon of a riot which broke out near Rathedaung, in Akyab District. The number of casualties is unknown, as the village has been abandoned. Four injured persons have been admitted to Rathedaung hospital. Civil and military police have been posted in the affected area, and it is understood, preparations have been made for detailing punitive police

INDIANS ATTACKED.

Though further details are lacking, it is alleged that several Arakanese attacked a number of Indians with dahs and set fire to the village in which they lived. The Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent of Police have left for the scene of the outrage.

The cause of the clash is not yet known.

Several causes, all of them unconfirmed, are suggested as being responsible for Indo-Arakanese clash. It is stated that the trouble broke out when one Indian landowner refused to give land to an Arkanese for the purpose of cultivation but he gave the same piece of land to Chittagonians instead.

Another suggestion is that certain Indians robbed an Arkanese woman while she was proceeding to a Buddhist monastery.

It is also reported that seventy houses belonging to Indians have been burnt down. Besides the four injured already admitted to hospital two Chittagonian woman have sustained injuries and have been taken to hospital. It is further reported that some Mohamedan leaders have proceeded to the scene to quieten the situation.

Indians involved in the clash are mostly Mahomedans hailing from Chittagong.—A. P.

SATYAPAL RESIGNS

Wants Three Punjabis On Congress Parliamentary Board

LAHORE, May 23.

Doctor Satyapal, one of the two members from the Punjab appointed to the Congress Parliamentary Board which was recently formed at Patna has submitted to the President his resignation from the Board.

In resigning Dr. Satyapal 'inter alia' states that there has been a grave omission in selecting the personnel of the Board in so far as no nationalist Sikh or Punjab Muslim is included. He, therefore, requests the President that in his place a suitable nationalist Sikh or Punjab Muslim be selected which he opines would greatly help their cause.

Dr. Satyapal further requests that one more seat be allotted to the Punjab on the Board so that all three important communities of the Province may be represented on it.—A.P.

PLIGHT OF SURAT HARIJANS

SURAT, May 23.

The public of Surat who have been bending their energies to the betterment of Harijans' lot in the Surat District have resolved to ask Mahatma Gandhi to pay a surprise visit to the scangeners' quarters at Bulsa which violate the elementary principles of hygiene and sanitation.

The Bhangis of Bulsar, however, hope that the Bulsar Municipality should redress their grievances.—(United Press).

STOP PRESS

GERMAN DEBT CONFERENCE

BERLIN, May 23.

A more hopeful feeling prevails around the Debt Conference and it is even suggested that it may come to an earlier conclusion than was generally expected. The main object is reported to be the problem of helping Germany to increase her exports for, it appears, the delegates now agree that Germany has been incapable of procuring the necessary amount of foreign currencies for debt service on foreign loans for financing imports of raw materials. Germany's need of foreign raw materials is especially emphasised in to-day's meeting and in this connection, it is interesting to learn that some foreign delegates have raised the question of future of Germany's former colonies.—Reuter.

ARABIAN PEACE TERMS.

CAIRO, May 23.

The Suadi-Yemen peace terms do not fulfil Ibn Saud's original demands if reports from Arabia are correct. The terms state that the Peace Treaty should be operative for 20 years; Indrissi Chief Sayed Abdelwahab, should be granted Yemeni passport for Egypt or other neutral country, Nejran should be divided, the Saudi forces should evacuate Tehami a month after the signature to the Treaty, no reparations and no indemnities, general amnesty on both sides and both parties should abstain from propaganda. —Reuter.

U. S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The Secretary of the Navy stated that the United States have to consider the strengthening her naval basis in the Pacific if Japan sought to build a navy in excess of the limits imposed by the Washington Naval Treaty or attempted to attain parity with the United States and Briain. Swanson believed that the present ratio of 5/5/3 should be maintained. I see no reason for its reconsideration at this time" he concluded.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted B.Sc. (Physics-Chemistry), B.A. (Sanskrit Gujarati) Arabic and Persian teachers. Apply with full particulars stating salary expected. Trustee, Piperdiwala High School, Rander. (2432)

Wanted Canvassers from all communities for Provident Funds Work. Apply:—Vasudev Muljimal, Kishore Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (2433)

Wanted an experienced clerk, preferably Government pensioner, to do general office work. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 112, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted by the Tropical Insurance Co. Ltd., Secretary for Bombay Branch. Salary Rs. 200300 according to abilities plus travelling and all office expenses. Applicants capable of securing sound organisation and guaran-

sit cash security Rs. 2,000/3,000 need only apply to Head Office, P.O. Box 130, Delhi. (8416).

Wanted.—(1) Lady Surgeon—for Lady Butler Hospital on Rs. 125-5-200 with free quarters. Apply stating age, qualifications and nationality. (2) Assistant Forest Officer on Rs. 60-5-100 p.m. with T. A. according to State Rules. Dehra Dun or Coimbatore trained will be preferred. State age and qualifications with past experience if any. Applications should reach the undersigned by the 20th June at the latest. (Sd.) Raja Chakradhar Singh, Ruling Chief, Raigarh State, Raigarh, B. N. Rly. Dated the 18th May, 1934. (8425).

Rs. 300 per month. Apply with postage immediately to: Tata Indian Institute, Vizianagram City. (2417).

Wanted—A B.A., strong in English and Mathematics to teach Upper Classes in the High School. Apply stating salary expected. C. S. Butala, Secretary, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (8411)

Applications with testimonials stating age, experience and minimum salary expected, are invited for the posts of (1) Professor (or Lecturer) of English, (2) Professor (or Lecturer) of History and Economics, (3) Professor (or Lecturer) of Persian and Urdu, and (4) Demonstrator in Physics for the M.T.B. College, Surat; they should reach the Principal on or before 5th June. At least a high Second Class at the M.A. is necessary for the first three posts. Appointments will be till 31st March, 1935, at least in the first instance. (8340).

Wanted private teacher any caste to teach students from 3rd to 6th standard with French. Apply Box No. 2429, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Gujarati Graduate for Head Master's Post in Jafarabad High School. B.T. or S.T.C. preferred and a graduate teacher strong in English. Apply, Secretary, C/o Post Box 5012, Bombay 9. (2425).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Part-time work accepted on moderate fees by an experienced qualified man who can teach History, English, and Sanskrit, to boys and girls. Apply Box No. 2421, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Reliable and carefully used private cars of best makers are for sale. Recent models and cheap in

44. MEDICAL.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, guaranteed cure for Ophthalmia (Conjunctivitis) and eye troubles in infants and old. A boon for students, travellers, cinema goers. Recommended by All India Blind Relief Association. At Kemp & Co., Akbarally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Thomson & Taylor, etc. 7796A

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Qualified doctor's services required for private charitable dispensary, three hours in morning at Bhuleshwar. Apply Box No. 113, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Calcutta Dental College and Hospital, 249B, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta—Offers a three-years' course in Dentistry, leading to the Diploma of the College. Next session begins on July 1. For prospectus apply to Dr. R. Ahmed, D.D.S., F.I.C.D., Principal. 2324.

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Goshti: Bezwada.—The Cultural Journal for a new World-Synthesis. Current Topic; 'Satyagraha for Swaraj. Apply with 0-5-0 postage stamps. (2432)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers in all parts of India by an established Insurance Company. Low rates and liberal terms. Apply stating experience to Box No. 109, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Wanted Agents, Canvassers and Organizers on pay or handsome remuneration. A rare opportunity for really good field workers. Apply sharp:—The Prakash Provident Funds Society, Ltd., Karachi. (8434)

Wanted 6 Sub-Agents on salary of Rs. 50, able to sell our teas. Deposit Rs. 50 essential. Apply immediately to Box No. 2427, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced and influential agents, possessing organising capacity throughout India on commission basis. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 322, G.P.O.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Daily New York Cotton Closing Quotations. Accurate predictions, a trial will convince you beyond

share profits. Apply X. Y. Z. C/o "Bombay Chronicle." Personal interview will not be entertained. Client having telephone communication preferred. (2430)

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Do you desire to know your future? Do you want to know the future tendency of the various markets? Do you wish to have your horoscope scientifically prepared? If so, please communicate with Jotish Manishanker, C/o Box No. 111, "Bombay Chronicle".

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

A consignment of German adding machines to be disposed of on account of indentor. Apply Box No. 114, "Bombay Chronicle".

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

118. TAILORING

Tailoring—Get your clothes made by an experienced cutter on the latest style. Our rates defy competition. Jimmy & Co., Empire Mahal, Dadar Tram Terminus.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Butter, best quality at competitive price for household use, Champion Brand, can be had from Champion Butter Company, Grant Road, Trial solicited.

149. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Commercial photographs of machines, buildings, plants, etc., for advertisement or other purposes done at cheap rates, Counsic Bros.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Arab horse (old) and victoria to be given only to one requiring light service. Apply Box No. 115, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted tenders—A bronze bust 2 feet in height of the late Datar Galliara Sheth, is to be prepared, expert sculptors, should immediately write the tenders and the necessary time for the same with qualifications to the President, Kathor, B. Class Sudharai. (2431)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 7th December, 1932, an offer was received from one Mr. Chaganlal Dhanjibhai by the Chief Officer of the late of Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay for entering into an agreement for Building Lease for 999 years of Plot No. 45 East Agripada North Estate of the said Board and particularly hereunder described upon certain terms and conditions attached to

Hindu Inhabitant, residing at DeLisle Road, claims to be entitled to the benefit of the proposed agreement for the Lease of the said plot stating that the offer was made by him in the above name of Chaganlal Dhanjibhai as he was then intending to start business under the name of Chhaganlal Dhanjibhai.

Any person bearing the name of Chaganlal Dhanjibhai and claiming to have any benefit or interest in the proposed agreement to lease of the plot is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his following address within 14 days from the date hereof in default whereof the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived or as not existing.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that land, admeasuring Nine hundred and thirty-four (934) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being plot No. 45 of the East Agripada North Estate formerly of the Board but now of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North by property of Dattatriya Bayaji Shet Kale and another on the East by DeLisle Road on the South by DeLisle Road Cross Street and on the West by the Peons Chawl of the Corporation and forms a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 3466 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 9/1928 of Byculla Division and is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 7207 (1), 7207 (2), 7208 (1) and Street Nos. 90, 90A, 624B.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1934.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
G. M. CLUBWALA,
Legal Assistant to the Bombay Municipality.

Address:—
Bombay Municipal Office,
Cruickshank Road, Fort, Bombay.
8432

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, LAHORE.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN to our Savings Fund Depositors that the rate of interest on our Savings Fund Deposits has been reduced to 2-1/2 per cent. P.A. with effect from 1st August 1934.

M. R. KOHLI, M.A.,
Secretary.
8436

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

(1)	No.	633	of 1930	Re: Arthur Benjamin D'Costa.
(2)	No.	653	of 1930	„ Rangnath Vinayak Dighe.
(3)	No.	659	of 1930	„ Gajanan Raghunath alias Gajanan Rangnath Kulkarni.
(4)	No.	797	of 1930	„ Reginald Joseph McMohan.
(5)	No.	168	of 1931	„ Dossabhoy Rustomji Wadia alias Sethna.
(6)	No.	1026	of 1928	„ Alfred David.
(7)	No.	525	of 1930	„ Braz Nicholas DeMello.
(8)	No.	527	of 1930	„ Maurice Wears Taylor.
(9)	No.	529	of 1930	„ Stephen James Desilva.
(10)	No.	547	of 1930	„ Shripat Oomaji Rane.
(11)	No.	588	of 1930	„ Shaik Abdulla Shaik Mahomed.
(12)	No.	777	of 1930	„ Bertram Gomes.
(13)	No.	810	of 1930	„ Krishnaji Waman Sule.
(14)	No.	105	of 1931	„ Philip Clemants O'Hara.
(15)	No.	551	of 1928	„ Lewis Simons
(16)	No.	881	of 1928	„ Philip Furns.
(17)	No.	668	of 1930	„ Charles Denis Wethe Rell Pepper.
(18)	No.	962	of 1923	„ Hansraj Valji Gujar Sutar.
(19)	No.	207	of 1930	„ Jetha Dewji and Co.
(20)	No.	667	of 1930	„ Abdul Kayum Cassamji Bootwalla, traded as M. Abdul Kayum & Co.
(21)	No.	769	of 1930	„ Vithaldas Gigabhai Javeri.
(22)	No.	851	of 1930	„ Vithaldas Vallabhji Shah.
(23)	No.	313	of 1931	„ Manekji Parbhat (a firm).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a first dividend in Estates Nos. (1) to (5), a second dividend in Estate No. (6), a first and final dividend in Estates Nos. (7) to (14), a second and final dividend in Estates Nos. (15) to (17) a Supplementary and final dividend in Estate No. (18) and to make a preferential distribution amongst the preferential creditors in Estates Nos. (19) to (23).

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the abovenamed Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 16th day of May, 1934.
Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.
P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
8402

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Noorudin Alimahomed, an employee in the service of our clients Messrs. Alimahomed Habibulla & Co., and Mr. Alimahomed Habibulla, has left our client's service on the 19th May 1934 after committing defalcations. Our clients have dismissed the said

vice as from the said date. Any person dealing in any manner with the said Noorudin Alimahomed will do so at his own risk and our clients will not in any way be responsible for the same.

Bombay, dated the 23rd day of May, 1934.

KISONLAL M. DIWANJI,
For Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta & Co.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Alimahomed Habibulla & Co. and Mr. Alimahomed Habibulla.

Public Notices

IDAR STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

WANTED.

The following Staff of Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar.

1. A. Resident Surgeon, pay Rs. 200—20—400 p.m. with residential quarters, private practice allowed. A highly qualified Medical man with special experience in surgery will be preferred.

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Tokiwa Maru	6972	17 June	26 June
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Terukuni Maru	12000	4 June.
Hakusan Maru	10500	20 June.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

		Leave
	Tons	Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	20 June
Asama Maru	17000	4th July.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

		Leave
	Tons	Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	23 June
Hikawa Maru	11600	16 July.

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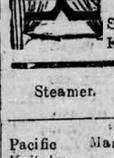

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Argun „	23rd „	7th July
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AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 26th May, 1934, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties, such as, new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

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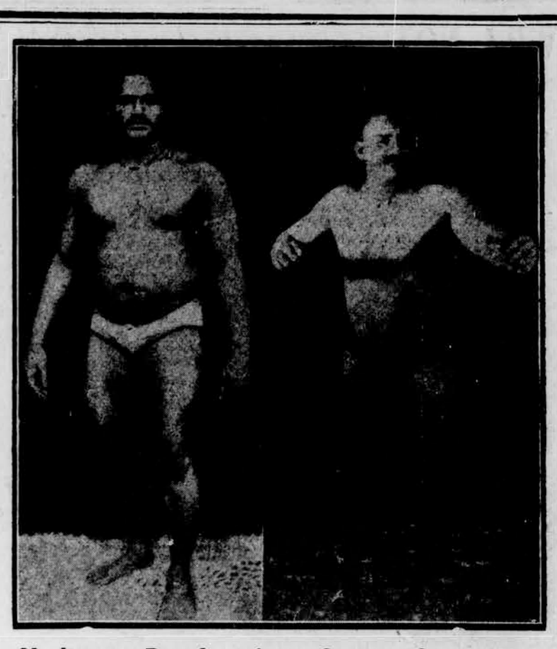


Venkappa Burude of Kolhapur who will challenge Gunga for the Championship of India.

Gunga who is Champion of India, holds an unbeaten record.

POPULARISING WORLI CHAWLS

Changes To Be Made To Attract Middle And Poor Classes

A scheme has been evolved to attract a larger numbers of people from the middle and poor classes to the Government chawls at Worli in Bombay.

The manager of the Development Department Chawls, Mr. T. A. J. Ayyar, in the course of a circular letter to heads of departments, says that with a view to popularising the chawls at Worli and "incidentally to provide cheap accommodation to members of the clerical establishments in Government offices in the city of Bombay" it is proposed to convert a few chawls facing the sea to suit the requirements of middle class people.

It is intended to provide interconnecting doors between all rooms and electric lights on the corridors. In the absence of these doors, it has not been possible all these years for residents to have access from one room to another except through the corridors. Consequently, there was not much demand from the middle classes who required two or three rooms together for residential purposes.

Also For Public

Although the amenities are in the first instance being provided for the benefit of Government servants, the idea is to let out the rooms also to such members of the public as would like to occupy the chawls.

Another idea behind the scheme is to see that the chawls are less crowded. Instead of one family occupying one single room, if the inter-communicating doors are arranged, a family can occupy more than one room. Thus the number of families residing in the chawls would be smaller.

Now that the Bombay Electric and Tramways Supply Company is maintaining a regular bus service between the Lower Parel Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway and Worli, it is believed that the scheme will attract a large number of people from the middle classes who are residing in the crowded areas of the city.

DIVERSION OF CITY'S TRADE

Central Revenue Board Member Starts Inquiry In Bombay

The inquiry into the question of diversion of trade from Bombay has been started on Tuesday by Mr. W. W. Nind, a member of the Central Board of Revenue who has been specially deputed for the purpose by the Government of India.

Mr. Nind who arrived in Bombay from Simla on Tuesday started his work to ascertain how far the financial position of the Bombay Port Trust is affected by the diversion of trade from Bombay to other ports. He expects to collect the required material in a week. With the co-operation of the Port Trust authorities he is trying to make the inquiry as exhaustive as possible though it is rather difficult to obtain correct facts and figures of the trade through the Kathiawar ports.

BHAVNAGAR PORTS CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

A Simla message says that Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Prime Minister of Bhavnagar, had been on a visit to Simla in connection with the proposed readjustment of customs tariffs between the Bhavnagar State ports and the Government of India.

The main issue on which the Bhavnagar durbar has based its claim is that the customs rights which they enjoy under the treaty with the Crown cannot be altered. Exigencies of the finances of the Government of India will require a thorough examination of the treaty obligations and, whatever decision is reached, will be the result of the negotiations between the two parties.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani has left Simla for Bombay and while in Bombay will keep in close touch with Mr. Nind who is examining the question of diversion of trade from the port of Bombay.

DOMESTIC QUARREL CAUSES TRAGEDY

Woman Sets Fire To Herself At Null Bazar

At the Coroner's Court on Wednesday it was related how a domestic quarrel between two sisters-in-law led one of them to commit suicide by setting fire to herself.

Maniben Ramji, a Hindu woman aged 20, residing with her husband at Null Bazzar, where her husband's brother and his wife were also staying, had a quarrel with her sister-in-law, as a result of which she took her life.

In her dying statement the deceased said that "Kastoobai (her sister-in-law) abused me when asked her to take care of my children, and refused to do so. When my husband came home at 4 o'clock I told him this and he took one of my children and went to work again. I then poured kerosine oil on my body and set fire to it. I do not blame anybody for the tragedy." Death due to extensive suicidal burns was the verdict of the jury.

BANK CLERK'S HOUSE BURGLED

Thieves Get Away With Jewellery And Cash Value Rs. 1,130

Khima Rudha, Bechar Uga and Nanji Bechar, arrested in the early hours of the morning today by the Dongri Police on a charge of theft, were placed before Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon on Wednesday and remanded to police custody till May 30.

In applying for the remand of the accused the police stated that on the 17th instant they received a complaint from a clerk working in the National Bank of India that his house had been burgled by night and jewellery together with cash totalling to Rs. 1,130 had been robbed.

During the course of inquiries it was ascertained by the police that the accused were seen loitering near the scene of offence prior to the commission of the offence and so they were put under arrest.

His Worship granted the police request for the remand of the accused.

THREE MONTHS FOR RASH DRIVING

Lorry Driver's Accident Kills One And Maims Another For Life

"Found guilty" on the charge of rash and negligent driving and thereby causing the death of one person and serious injuries another, Rupa, Chela, a lorry-driver was sentenced on Wednesday by Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgoan, to undergo months' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case stated that on the 9th of April 1934. The accused was driving his moto lorry No. 982/ Bombay along Haines Road when another lorry laden with rice bags came from the opposite direction along Delisle Road. The accused was driving rashly regardless of the consequences and so dashed against the rear axle of the other taxi and swerving towards the footpath struck against a tailor's shop with such a force that in the impact, Mahadeo Kashi, tailor died, and another Shivnath Mangroo, a milkman, became maimed for life.

DDesbelieving the defence of the accused, that it was only an accident. His Worship sentenced the accused as above, observing that there was no extenuating circumstances in the case to condone the guilty of the accused.

DHOBI TALAO SHOOTING CASE

Alleged Holding Of Secret Meetings By Suspects

Revelation about secret meetings alleged to have been conducted by the accused in the Dhobi Talao shooting case some time before the alleged attempt on the life of an army sergeant on April 26, were made by the C.I.D. on Wednesday.

A further remand for 14 days of the two persons arrested in connection with the case was obtained by the Police on Wednesday in the court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The accused in the case are Waman Baburao Chavan and Gajanan Vishnu Damle.

Further Remand.

In applying for a further remand of the accused Deputy Inspector Kothare stated that inquiries made in Bombay and Ratnagiri showed that both accused were close associates of each other.

Sub-Inspector Kamat had seized certain documents in Ratnagiri and other important documents had been seized from the house of the father of the second accused. All these documents had to be examined.

Secret Meetings.

The officer further stated that the police had evidence to show that both the accused were together till the afternoon of April 26, the day of the shooting. He also stated that they had evidence that the accused used to hold secret meetings in the house of Shankar Hari Devrukhar at Bombay.

The first class Magistrate at Ratnagiri had recorded a statement of Parvatibai Ramchandra Gogte in which it was definitely stated that the second accused was seen in possession of the revolver and daggar.

Mr. Talpade on behalf of the second accused applied for bail which was refused.

The Magistrate agreed to the remand till June 6.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY DUTY SOCIETY

Deputation Comes To Bombay For Collection Of Funds

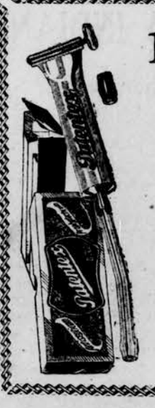
Mr. Hashmat Ali Rizvi, Secretary of the Aligarh deputation, writes:—

As has already been published in the papers a deputation has arrived in Bombay to collect funds for the Aligarh Muslim University Duty Society. This society was founded 50 years ago to help poor and deserving students with scholarships and loans of honour.

So far it has educated thousands who are now all engaged in honourable professions but could not have prosecuted their studies without the society's help.

The deputation is working under the guidance of local Aligarh old boys particularly Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar.-at-Law, Doctors Hamid and Ishaq. The members will call on all prominent citizens to beg for donations and it is hoped Bombay's response will be worthy of the great city.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has kindly accommodated the members at Khilafat House, Byculla.



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(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY WHEN IT IS COOL & REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR).

Programme for week ending 27th May, 1934.

Saturday,	May 26th	1934	xx Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	May 26th	1934	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Saturday,	May 26th	1934	xx Moonlight Cruise	9-00 Midnight
Sunday,	May 27th	1934	xx Isle of Nahawa	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th	1934	x Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th	1934	xx Moonlight Cruise	9-00 Midnight

Fare per person: x Re. 1-0-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS at TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

NOTE:—Weather permitting, there will be a Special Programme of Cruises on Saturday, Sunday and Monday (KING EMPEROR'S BIRTH DAY) June 2nd, 3rd and 4th, respectively. Please watch announcement in the daily papers next week.

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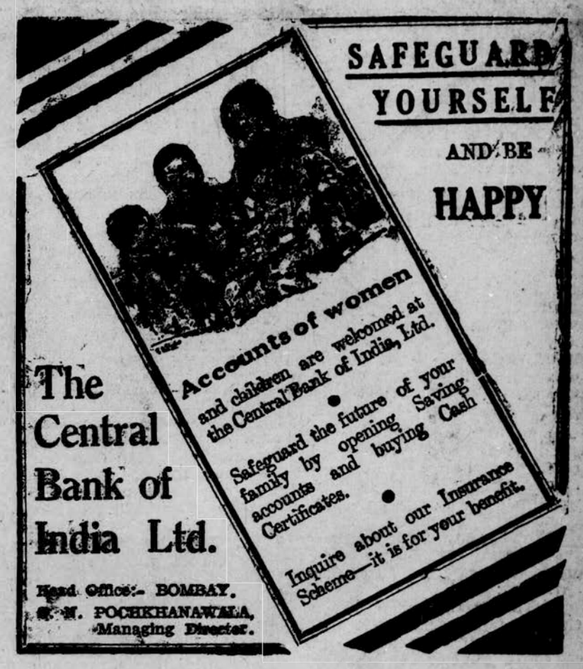
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YOUTH DISAPPEARS WITH RS. 20,000?

Alleged Accomplice Arrested But Accused Absconds

On the charge of assisting Nuruddin Allimahomed Borah, the son of Allimahomed Habibulla, A partner in the firm bearing the same name, to decamp with cash to the time of Rs. 20,000, Sabirkhan Alumkhan was arrested by the Pydhoni Police on Tuesday and placed before Mr. Y. N. Nadwarni, Presidency Magistrate Sixth Court, Mazgoan on Wednesday.

It appears that Nuruddin was entrusted by the firm with a cross-cheque for Rs. 20,000 drawn on Grindlay Bank to be utilised for the purposes of the firm.

Nuruddin gave this chaque to the Mehta of Jeewanji Noorbhoy on May 18, for crediting the same to his own account. On May 19, Nuruddin obtained the said amount from the Mehta in cash which the mehta drew by issuing a bearer cheque on the Central Bank of India. The accused is alleged to have arranged for a taxi in order to assist Nuruddin to abscond with the money.

The police requested His Worship to remand the accused to police custody till June 2, as the principal offender was yet to be arrested.

His Worship remanded the accused till June 2.

PARSI CYCLISTS ON WORLD TOUR

Will Visit Important Scout Centres

On 6th instant, Scout J R Mody who is attached to the 51st Bombay Boy Scouts Troop left Bombay from Sir Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut on his world tour on a push bike, with a view to visit the Chief Scout centres of the world.

In order to accompany Scout Mody, Rover Scout Vajifdar left, Bombay from Sir Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut on the 20th instant to join Scout Mody as his companion from Aurangabad in place of Mr. Jehangir S. Irani (Kermani). Mr. Vajifdar, who is only 20 years old, is a fellow of the Elphinstone College. He appeared this year for Senior B.A. Examination and has a scouting experience of nearly 12 years.

NO DISABILITIES FOR MALAYA INDIANS?

Have Same Political Rights As Other British Subjects, Says Emigration Dept Official

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, May 23.

"Indians in Malaya have exactly the same political rights as other British subjects" was the answer given by a highplaced official in the Emigration Department here, when his attention was drawn t othe criticisms of Government decision to reopen assisted emigration for unskilled labour to Malaya.

Criticisms were twofold, namely, that nothing has been done to ensure political equality for emigrants or provide opportunities for settlement for such of them as may not wish to return to India.

MISAPPREHENSION

Both these suggestions are based on misapprehension for exactly the same political rights as other British subjects. The fedtral and the four state councils in the Federated Malay States and also Straits Settlements Legislaive Council consist only of nominated members, official and unofficial and there is no franchise. One Indian member sits on each of these except on one of the state councils. Several Indians are nomiated members of Municipal Councils and sanitary boards. Indians have been made Hony Justices of Peace. There is also no bar to Indians acquiring immovable or any other form of property and settling down in Malaya.

FOR ESTATE LABOURERS

For the benefit of those Indian estate labourers who may wish to make Malaya their permanent home, facilities for land settlement were made available experimentally soemtime ago and these are indeed proving succesful.

TIGHTENING PENSIONS FORFEITURE RULES

Passive Resistance And Active Support Or Advocacy Of Civil Disobedience Render Ex-Soldiers Liable

The Government of India have reaffirmed and in certain respects amplified the orders which have been issued from time to time in regard to the continuance or forfeiture of pensions, rewards, etc., earned by military service, the holders of which become involved in some form of seditious agitation or disloyalty towards Government. The Government of India understand that there is a feeling among serving soldiers in particular that the intentions of Government in regard to this matter should be made clear and should be consistently carried out; and the Governor-General in Council has accordingly issued the following instructions on the subject.

The liability to forfeit pension may be incurred without a pensioner having been actually convicted by a criminal court of an offence connoting disaffection or disloyalty towards Government: in other cases the liability arises directly from such conviction.

"GRAVE MISCONDUCT."

Cases in which the liability to forfeit pension is incurred without the pensioner having been actually convicted of an offence connoting disaffection or disloyalty towards Government.—The Government of India have decided that the following principles shall apply:—

(i) Subject to the investigation of each case on its merits, seditious and violent agitation against the administration falls within the meaning of the expression 'grave misconduct' for the purposes of paragraph 184, Pension Regulations, and agitation in the form of passive resistance to the orders of Government or advocacy of such a course may, in certain circumstances, be examined, amount to 'grave misconduct';

(ii) active support or advocacy of the civil disobedience or non-co-operation or allied movements which aim at subverting the Government by law established also constitutes 'grave misconduct' for the purposes of the rule cited above, each case being treated on its merits;

(iii) a warning should be given to the pensioner before penal action is resorted to, but the Local Government or Administration may, at their discretion, dispense with such a warning.

NOT UNDER INDIAN ARMY ACT

It must be recognised, however, that these pensioners are not amenable to the Indian Army Act, and the military authorities will not take any action unless and until a Local Government or Administration makes a definite recommendation to the District Commander, to the effect that a pensioner should forfeit his pension. On receipt of such a recommendation the question of withdrawing the pension under the provisions of paragraph 184, Pension Regulations, will be considered by the District Commander to whom authority is hereby granted—

(i) to order the forfeiture of pension in all such cases, and
(ii) to restore the pension from such date as is considered suitable in cases where the Local Government or Administration and the District Commander are satisfied, on a guarantee of future good behaviour having been given, that this ought to be done.

The Government of India desire to emphasise that these instructions are intended to be acted upon, and that it is particularly desirable in present circumstances that adequate use should be made of them. It will be observed that under these instructions action has to be initiated by the civil authorities; and the civil authorities may feel less reluctance in taking action if they realise that it is not the intention that a pension withdrawn under hese orders should in all cases be permanently forfeited.

Cases in which the liability to forfeit pension arises out of the pensioner having been convicted of some offence connoting disaffection or disloyalty towards Government.—In these cases the military pensioner will automatically forfeit his pension from the date of his arrest, and the forfeiture of pension will continue during the period of imprisonment and thereafter, unless and until orders specifically directing the restoration of the pension are obtained. It will rest with the pensioner, if he desires to have his pension restored, to make an application to the civil authorities, and if the Local Government or Administration, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, consider that leniency would be justified and make a recommendation to that effect, the District Commander, on receipt of the recommendation and a written assurance from the pensioner of future loyalty and good behaviour, may in his discretion direct the restoration of the pension from such date as he may determine, but in no case from a date prior to the pensioner's release from prison.

NO MORE BICKERING IN CONGRESS CAMP

LUCKNOW, May 22.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, a prominent Congress leader and member of the A.I.C.C., on his return from Patna interviewed by the Associated Press said, "I am fully satisfied with the Patna decisions. Although they will leave no room for bickering amongst Congressmen as they provide free scope for work to both the wings, they are bound to disappoint our opponents who had counted on a split in our ranks as well as those friends who had expected that with the suspension of Civil Disobedience, the Congress will revert to constitutional methods only.

The immediate task before us is to enrol new members, reorganise Congress Committees and educate the public in the Congress idoology and programme. I hope that our work during the next few months will show that Congress is not dead but still a power to reckon with."—A. P.

ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED

Police Open Fire On Ramnad Villagers

MADRAS, May 23.

One person was killed and two were injured owing to a police firing yesterday in Mangalam Village in Ramnad District.

It is stated that Srivaganga Estate authorities destrained some properties in the village when a clash occured and the police opened fire. The District Magistrate with the police rushed to the spot.—A.P.

T. B. EPIDEMIC IN KARACHI

Rid City Of Disease Exhorts Mayor

KARACHI, May 23.

The fact that tuberculosis was prevalent on an extensive scale in Karachi city and as many as 10,000 persons were suffering from this disease was brought to light by Mayor Jamshed Mehta at a meeting of the Karachi Corporation.

Counselling the Corporators not to indulge in fruitless and acrimonious discussions over the respective powers of the different authorities of the Corporation in respect of the forthcoming general election, Mr. Mehta urged the Corporation to divert its attention to ridding the city of the disease. A. P.

FORTHCOMING ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

C. P. Nationalist Muslims To Contest For Seat

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, May 23.

For the first time since the advent of the Montford Reforms the Muslims of the Central Provinces are taking very keen interest in the forthcoming elections to the Assembly. This province is allowed only one Muslim seat which, excepting for a term of three years when Mr. Samialla Khan, the Nagpur Mayor, was the Whip of the Swaraj Party, has all along been monopolised by those who bask in official favours. This time the Muslims have apparently given up their stupor and the local press is flooded with articles strongly opposing the election of any title-holder or Government pensioner.

TWO NAMES MENTIONED

It is claimed that it is an impossibility for retired officials and title-holders to safeguard the interests of the community at large. Though the final selection of candidates is not yet announced, nationalist Muslims propose to set up their candidate to try conclusions with others. Mr. Syed Mobinoor Rahiman, M.L.C., and leader of the C.P. Muslim group is being requested to contest the seat. It is stated that the name of Syed Ahmed, a young Nationalist Muslim Lawyer of Sohagpur has been suggested to Dr. Ansari. Syed Ahmed is a staunch Congressman and by his sacrifice in the country's cause has endeared himself to the younger generation.

conducting the elections, but has relegated the task to a Board formed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Ansari, it has nevertheless retained to itself the power to direct the activities of the Congressmen returned to the Assembly. The distinction is clear, and in fact is emphasised by Gandhiji in his speech.

"Gandhiji does not want the A. I. C. C. to take up the Council work, as he still has no faith in such work and as he does not want the entire Congress to concentrate its attention on Council work.

"The result of it will be that the Swarajists will owe their mandate not so much to the constituencies as to the Congress, and will be guided in their legislative activities by such instructions as they may receive from the Congress from time to time.

"A parallel may be found in the claim put forward by the Trade Union Congress in England that Labour members of Parliament should derive their marviate neither from the constituencies nor from the Parliamentary Labour Party, but from the Trade Union Congress."—United Press.

KARNATAK STANDS BY PATNA

Congress Leader On A. I. C. C. Decisions

DHARWAR, May 21.

Interviewed by Press representative with regard to the Patna decisions, Sjt. R. S. Hukkerikar, former General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the convener of the recent conference of Congress Leaders at Gadag, said:—

"I think Karnatak will do its best to carry out the programme that follows from the decisions of the A I C C, i.e. capturing the Assembly seats and the prosecution of the constructive programme of the Congress. In the Karnatak, the Swaraj Party would be almost a replica of the Congress organisation because we have here no class of Congress workers who take an exclusive interest in Legislature. The Provincial workers will no doubt choose a suitable Candidate.

In my opinion Sjt. S. K Hosmani, the well-known Congress Leader of Haveri is the suitable Candidate for the Karnatak seat. Every one remembers the momentous lead he gave to the Virshaiva Community in 1930 by advisng them to bear unswerving allegiance to the Congress. He has all along been a strong Congressman and has suffered heavy losses for the cause. Whoever the candidate may be, I have no doubt that Karnatak will return the Congress nominees by an overwhelming majority."

WILL NOT HELP UNITY

Mr. Dalvi Sees Mystery And Strange Coincidence In Patna Decision

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The view that the Patna and Ranchi decision will not only fail in achieving the purpose for which they have apparently been taken but will also prove a serious impediment in the path of unity, which is the only effective sanction for securing genuine constitutional advance for India, is expressed by Mr. A. G. Dalvi, a prominent Liberal of Bombay in a statement to the press.

"The Congress decisions at Patna", he says, "ought to be judged by one test. Have they advanced the cause of unity which is the supreme need of the country for the modification of the White Paper?

RANCHI PLAN DROPPED

"What is the inward significance of the Patna decisions? Civil disobedience has not been abandoned; it is only suspended as a necessity and may be resumed at any moment on the individual responsibility of Mahatma Gandhi, but in the name of the Congress, as he holds the naked sword dangling over the heads even of those whom he now graciously permits to enter the Legislative Assembly.

Secondly, the specific programme on which the Swaraj Party was revived at Ranchi, including the rejection of the White Paper, the repeal of the repressive laws and the provisional acceptance of the Communal Award has been quietly dropped, and instead, the vague indeterminate and ever changing ukases of the A.I.C.C. have been substituted.

"The worst of it all, while the Congress members will seek suffrages of the electorate of the Assembly, they will not be responsible to that electorate, but shall have to dance to the tune called by an extraneous body, namely the A.I.C.C.

NEED FOR COMBINATION

The Congress ought to remember that there are, in the country, other parties, both political and communal, which have an equal claim to shape the destiny of the country in conformity with their own ideals and methods. This Exclusive spirit of the Congress will have its inevitable reaction in driving the other parties to set up rival candidates for contesting the forthcoming elections, thus fomenting further bitterness and disunion. The successful candidates will enter the Assembly with conflicting mandates on the vital questions which agitate the public mind at present. The chances of united action in the Assembly will therefore be very remote, if not altogether impossible.

The Congress should realise that under the present distribution of the electorate and of the seats in the assembly, it cannot hope to win a clear majority, even under the most favourable circumstances. Its only chance therefore of doing any effective work will lie in its success in making alliances with other groups in the assembly. I would therefore strongly urge Congress leaders not to ride a high horse and assume a dictatorial attitude on the momentous issues with which we are now confronted. They should cease to talk of rejecting the White paper and so adjust their demands now as to bring themselves into line with other parties in the country.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE

It is a strange coincidence that Mahatma Gandhi as he admits it, should get an inspiration to suspend Civil Disobedience and help the formation of the Swaraj Party, even before he was approached by Dr. Ansari and his associates, just when the Joint Parliamentary Committee were cogitating over their findings on the White Paper and the Viceroy was preparing to proceed to London and that the Government should facilitate the inauguration of the Swaraj party by announcing the dissolution of the Assembly just in time. This coincidence taken along with the deliberate silence of the A.I.C.C. at Patna as to their policy regarding the White Paper and the Communal Award, invests the whole affair with a mystery which the near future alone will unfold."—A.P.

Goods Train Derailed

AHMEDABAD, May 23.

According to local papers a goods train belonging to Porbander State Railway was derailed as a result of which the whole train consisting of twenty wagons and one engine was completely wrecked causing damage to the extent of about Rs. 2 lakhs.

The guard and the engine driver luckily escaped.—A.P.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

Great Britain Defeats France By 9 Matches To 8

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
PARIS, May 22.

The International Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain beat the International Club of France by nine matches to eight.

Best Aviators Of 1933

The Harmon aviation trophies (international class) have been awarded as follows by the International League of Aviators for 1933:—

Aroplane trophy (men pilots), Wiley Post (U. S.)

Aeroplane trophy (women pilots), Maryse Hilsz (France).

Dirigible trophy, Dr. Hugo Eckener (Germany).

Spherical balloon trophy, T. G. W. Settle (U. S.)

The U. S. national trophy for women aviators has been awarded to Mrs. Lindberg. The spherical balloon trophy for Belgium goes to M. Max Cosyns, the collaborator of Professor Piccard, in his ascent into the stratosphere.

For Latvia the laurels go to M. K. Curkurs, who flew from Riga to Bathurst (Gambia) in a home-made aeroplane.

BUILDINGS USED BY CONGRESS

Bombay Govt. Lifts Ban In Hubli

(From Our Correspondent).
DHARWAR, May 21.

The building used by the Bhagini Mandal of Hubli was declared to be notified area and was occupied by the Police in January 1932. The Government of Bombay has now lifted the ban and the building has been restored to the Bhagini Mandal.

Similarly the building of Mr. Shripad Ganesh Shevade of Kalghatigi was also declared to be notified area on the ground that it was used for Kalghatigi Taluk Congress Committee and was occupied by the Police in January 1932.

The Bombay Government has also lifted the ban from this building and restored it to Mr. Shevade to-day.

CONGRESS AND CONSTITUENCIES

Mr. Mudaliar's Propaganda Against Swarajists

MADRAS, May 22.

In the course of an interview to the "United Press" regarding Patna decisions, Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, M.L.A., said:—

"The Swarajists have recognised the utility of the Legislatures and thereby strengthened the opinion of the constitutionalists who, conscious of all imperfections of the existing Constitution, still believe that the Legislatures can be used to achieve political progress.

"I am aware that the Congress has taken upon itself the task of guiding the political work of the Swarajists in the Assembly. Reading the resolution moved by Gandhiji at Patna carefully, one realises that while the Congress has not taken up the task of

Wounded Nurse Succumbs

NATHIAGALI, May 23.

Information from Mardan shows that Indian Christian nurse Rachell who was wounded in the Mardan outrage on Saturday died from wounds at 6-30 this morning.

She was one of the Indian nurses who grappled with the alleged assailant of Frederike Doj, Danish Nurse at Danish Mission Hospital, Mardan, in an effort to save the victim and received stab wounds on the chest and stomach.

Nurse Amy is progressing satisfactorily.—A.P.

(Continued from column 7)

hoped, it will be acted upon immediately. At the same time, he requested all the members of his Association to boldly come forth and place before the Committee all the facts they had at their disposal.

"Besides it was high time," he said, "that the Port Trust charges were reduced, so that there may not be any inducement to carry goods elsewhere.

LOWER THE RATIO.

"The heavy incidence of income tax and super tax should be reduced, which could easily be done if the trade of Bombay is properly safeguarded. Besides our exchange ratio, which stands at an unnecessarily high level, be reduced, it will be another and still more potent cause in the improvement of trade.

He closed with the hope that the Government would pay heed to his suggestions and thus allow them to place our house in order, with an equally great advantage to them.

Hampshire Piles Up 401 Runs For 8 Wkts

Mead And Lowndes Knock Up Centuries Against Australians

SOUTHAMPTON, May 23.

Fine weather prevailed at Southampton to-day when start was made with the Australians' match against Hampshire. Every seat was taken up and there was an attendance of seven thousand. Barnett, Ponsford, Wall, Grimmett and Ebeling were omitted from the Australian team.

Hampshire won the toss and batted first. Arnold, one of the opening batsmen played anything but a forcing game, but he did not hesitate to litt Oreilly clean out of the ground. In attempting a similar stroke against that bowler, however, he gave a catch to Bradman who covered a lot of ground before he was able to bring it off.

Moore left at six, being bowled by a Yorker but Mead played everything with middle of his bat and scoring mostly on leg side was not out with 45 at lunch interval.

Fairly brisk rate of scoring was maintained 52 runs being scored in first 48 minutes. Woodfull made frequent bowling changes. Oldfield was excellent behind the stumps but other fielding lacked precision.

MEAD SCORES CENTURY.

Mead and Lowndes remained unseparated until tea interval when with score at 254 for three wickets Mead was not out 117 and Lowndes not out 91. Extras seven.

Mead scored his century in 145 minutes, this being 143rd century of his career. He played sound cricket.

Lowndes reached his 50 by hitting Fleet-Smith for a six.

Mead and Lowndes scored centuries.

At the close of play the Home Team had made 401 for 8 wickets

Scores:—

HAMPSHIRE.—1st Innings.

Arnold, c Bradman, b Oreilly		27
Moore, b McCabe		3
Pothecary, 1-b-w b Fleet-Smith		9
Mead, 1-b-w b Oreilly		139
Lowndes, c Darling, b McCabe		140
Tennyson (not out)		43
Crease, c Oldfield, b McCabe		8
Kennedy, b McCabe		0
Boyes, b Chipperfield		8
Mecorkel (not out)		14
Extras		10
Total for 8 wickets		401

—Reuter.

"COULD HUG YOU, JEAN"

Anxious Mother Greets Miss Batten

(Special Cable).
DARWIN, May 23.

Miss Batten interviewed by Reuter said had she adventurous trip, and frightful weather throughout. The machine was four years old but functioned perfectly the worst part of the trip being crossing Burma.

"I thrilled to be here after a third attempt, had a gruelling flight across the Timor Sea which occupied seven and half hours owing to headwinds blowing me miles south of the course, but had no difficulty in finding Darwin." "Where can I get a cup of tea" was the first request on her arrival.

(Special Cable).
LONDON, May 23.

Miss Batten's mother who waited all through the night for telephone, exclaimed "splendid, could hug you, Jean."

Amateur Golf Championship

(Special Cable).
PRESTWICK, May 23.

In the second round of the Amateur golf championship Colin Brown of Dundonald beat Watts (Calcutta) 4—2.

Protest Against Diversion Of Bombay's Trade

Goods Are Being Smuggled Through Kathiawar, Punjab And Sind Ports, Says Mr. Karanjia

Reviewing the state of the silk trade during the past year, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, President of the 19th session of the Silk Merchants' Conference, said:—

"The continuously declining markets in Japan after the late inflation has involved our merchants in losses. Further a time when the rates seemed most favourable for future expansion of business, the Government has intervened with the Bill to protect the indigenous silk industry, thus increasing the rate of duties to nearly 100 to 125 p.c. It is a matter of speculation what will be the trend of business a few months hence. Our association tried to get the rates lowered. Some of us went to Delhi to discuss the matter with the Government officials. Besides Mr. Master stayed at Delhi for nearly a month and tried his best to get some reduction in these crushing duties, but was only partially successful in getting a nominal reduction in a few varieties. The crushing duty on mixtures of silk and artificial silk promises to stop almost completely this line of our business. We shall be forced to take up this matter further and try to get it revived.

ASSESSMENT OF DUTIES.

For the last two years, we are clamouring to get the assessment of customs duties by fixed tariffs, changed to "ad valorem." But the Government officials, considering it more convenient, do not listen to our complaints. Since now, the duties have been so enormously increased, we shall be forced to take up this question again to obtain a more equitable basis of assessment for each individual variety.

"Since the increase in duties of artificial silk piecegoods the volume of business through our port has decreased by nearly 50 per cent. But that does not mean the total imports are really less. Greater volumes are being imported by Kathiawar Ports and smuggling has increased enormously. In some places, like Porbunder and Jetput, these goods are being sold at rates which amount only to the duty that would be assessed in Bombay.

DIVERTING BOMBAY'S TRADE.

"The greatest obstacles to our 'bona fide' business are these unfair means employed to divert the trade from Bombay. Since 1923, we have been clamouring to stop these, but the Government does not seem to exert itself properly.

The existence of Bombay, as a port, has been greatly jeopardised. In the mean time, the Government has lost millions of rupees of its legitimate customs revenue, the consequence being increase of taxation to recoup the deficits, increasing the burdens of the merchants with the resulting ruin of trade.

KATHIAWAR PORTS.

"The Kathiawar ports," he said, "were the first to abuse the rights granted to them. After unnecessary and inexplicable delays, the Government set up a cordon at Viramgaum. A temporary respite ensued. But, in the meantime, a passage was found on Siam-Burma border to evade the duties. Although this was stopped after some time, till now it has not been efficiently prevented.

"Of late frequent complaints of smuggling carried on through Cutch have been heard of large shipments are being sent there direct. Last year, all of a sudden, large transhipments were sent to Pasni and other ports in Baluchistan. Later, it was ascertained that all these goods entered British India from the borders of Sind and the Punjab. The Government has been kind enough to stop this.

"I have nothing to say for the outsiders, but I request the members of our Association not to take part either directly or indirectly in such malpractices. It may help them for a short time, but the gain of the few is the loss of all. In the long-run, it will ruin our business and ruin the port of Bombay.

STOP DIVERSION.

He concluded with a request to the Government of India to consider the following suggestions, which would help to prevent such diversion:—

(1) The treaty with the State of Bhavnagar should be readjusted.

(2) The arrangements with other Kathiawar States should be made more stringent.

(3) A new treaty with the State of Cutch must be entered into.

(4) Persons engaged either in smuggling or evasion of duties hould be more strictly dealt with and emuggling made a penal offence.

"Sir George Schuster," he said, "had promised in the Assembly to appoint a committee of inquiry for this diversion of trade. He

(Continued in Col. 5).

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh 10, 1990.
Muslim—Safar 10, 1353.
Parsi—Adar 20, 1303.
Sunrise—6h. 2m. Sunset—7h. 9m
High Water—8-008, 20-02.
Low Water—1-54, 14-06.

Women's Condolence Meeting, 4-30 p.m. Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal Hall, Lady Setalvad presiding.

Bombay Millowners' Association, annual general meeting, Patel House, Churchgate Street, 11-30 a.m.

The Empire Day: Celebration at "Majestic Mansion," Sandhurst Road, 8-30 a.m.

S. S, "Mooltan" with English mails of May 10, due at p.m.

SATURDAY, May 26.

S. S. "Ranpura" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN.

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen a meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. when Mr. Janmahomed Dawood will give a friendly talk on "Good Character" in Urdu.

MALARIA CARRIER:—The following is a list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria Carrier, was detected breeding during the week ended on 19th instant:—

Bellasis Road, at Nos. 111-115, in the top of W. C. Block.

Mazgaon Road, at No. 33-E, in a masonry tanks.

Haines Road, at No. 946 in a mill tank.

Ghorupdeo Road, at No. 290, in tubs.

Gunpowder Road, at Nos. 12-20 in pits.

Cannaught Road, at No. 20, in a masonry tank.

Naigaum Road, at No. 272, in a step well.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Disraeli". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL: "Wonder Bar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY: "What Price Hollywood". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL: "This Side of Heaven". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON: "1002nd Night". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE: "The Keyhole". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON: "Moulin Rouge". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END: "Seeta". Time as usual.

MINERVA: "Chandidas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Khakh-ka-Putla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Shane-Khuda". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

EDWARD: "King of the Jungle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KOHINOOR: "Hold 'em Jail." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Manjari". Time as usual.

PALACE: "Bird of Paradise". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin; 12-0 noon Indian Selected Hour; 1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates, European Lunch Time Music.

5-0 p.m. Educational Hour; 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema; 6-30 p.m. H M V Hour, A Violincello Recital by Pablo Casats; 7-30 p.m. An Organ Recital; 8-0 p.m. Commercial News. Available Market Rates, Interval; 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin in English and Hindi 9-10 p.m. Recitation of Quasidas and Munajats; 9-20 p.m. A South Indian Programme; 11-0 p.m. Close down.

JOIN THE CROWDS
The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(Air-Conditioned)
LAST TWO DAYS
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WARNER BROS'. WONDER SHOW
"WONDER BAR"
with 10 STARS
600 GIRLS
5 SONGS
DOLORES DEL RIO
Free List Closed.
NEXT SATURDAY
M-G-M presents
Garbo QUEEN CHRISTINA
BRISK BOOKING NOW ON.

LAST TWO DAYS
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

You'll Live Every Moment Of It!
So heart-warming, so gripping—you'll never forget this drama of family life! Barrymore reaches new heights of acting! You'll love it!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
LIONEL BARRYMORE
with Fay BAINTER
THIS SIDE of HEAVEN

ALWAYS EFFECTIVE
ALWAYS Safe

● Whenever you need a powerful, dependable antiseptic, turn to Listerine for sure results. Listerine kills more than 200,000,000 germs in 15 seconds, yet it is perfectly safe to use. As a gargle it helps prevent colds, coughs, sore throat . . . stops unpleasant breath. Applied to burns, cuts or bruises it soothes inflamed tissues and speeds up healing. Wherever you use it it destroys dangerous germs and insures complete cleanliness. Keep a bottle handy at all times.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC
B-87

NO NOTICE OR SUMMONS

Defence Counsel Challenges Validity Of Arrest

On a warrant issued by the District Magistrate of Javanpur, the Bombay Police arrested Vikramjit, a motor cleaner on Monday. He was placed before Mr. Oscar H Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a remand application on Tuesday.

Mr. E. A. Sargaon on behalf of morning at 7 o'clock after re-Vikramjit told the Court that the arrest of his clent was illegal. He stated that about nine years ago six persons abducted Vikramjit's wife Daulat. On a complaint made by him, five persons were arrested and convicted of the offence. They were sentenced to five years imprisonment each. The sixth accused had been absconding. It now transpires that the sixth accused has been arrested and the Javanpur Police wanted Vikramjit to give evidence in the case; but Vikramjit has not gon there, and therefore the warrant has been issued for his arrest.

NO NOTICE OR SUMMONS

Mr. Sargaon said his instructions were that Vikramjit had not received any notive or summons to appear before the District Magistrate of Javanpur. The arrest therefore was illegal Mr. Sargaon also added that his client was quite willing to go to Javanpur, if his Railway fare and "batta" were paid.

RELEASED ON BAIL

The Magistrate directed Mr. Sargaon to file an application, which would be referred to the District Magistrate of Javanpur for inquiry. Meanwhile Vikramjit was ordered to be released on bail, Mr. K. T. Sampat to stand surety in the sum of Rs. 100.

MID WEEK CHANGE AT CAPITOL

"This Side Of Heaven"

With an impressive array of talent in an all-star cast, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's early contribution to the 1934 motion picture year "This Side of Heaven" opens on Wednesday at the Capitol Theatre.

The picture, laid in modern settings, tells the story of a typical family with all the'r troubles tragedies, romances and disappointments deftly woven into a picture that maintains interest and suspense from beginning to ending.

The production abounds with unusual settings—yet all within the realm of everyday scenes that play a dominant part in the average Everyman's life The cast includes Lionel Barrymore, Fay Bainter, Mae Clarke, Una Merkel, Onslow, Stevens and Mary Carlisle.

H. O. H. Fete Accounts

(From H O H Fete Committee.)

	Rs.
Net Income coming to the share of the H. O. H. Fete Committee including Lady Jehangir's Lucky Bag	1,36,000 0 0
Amount expected as Grant-in-aid from Government	11,000 0 0
Donations received from various parties including Mrs. Blackwell's	1,03,000 0 0
Proceeds of Fire Works	10,000 0 0
Total	2,60,000 0 0

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Friday the 25th instant.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Takliwa" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 30th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. steamer "Pacific Maru" left Colombo on May 22 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 27.

The O. S. K. steamer "Havana Maru" left Singapore on May 22 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 3 via Colombo.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The Outward P. & O. mail steamer "Rajputana" with the mails from London of the 17th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

RICE MERCHANTS' COMPLAINT

Alleged Fraud By Firm Of Of "B. D. T. Co."

TWO MEN ARRESTED & ENLARGED ON BAIL

As a sequel to alleged complicity in certain fraudulent transactions, Sub-Inspector Parab of the Pydhownie Police has arrested T. Haul, an Anglo-Indian assistant and another employee of the firm of Bombay Delhi Trading Company, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Jal R. Patel, alias Jim Cooper, the proprietor of the firm, the principal accused in the case is said to be absconding.

The premises of the firm at Amiut Building, Ballard Estate are being guarded by the police.

The arrests were effected on a complaint lodged by the firm of Anandji Velji, Rice merchants of Bath Bazar, Bombay.

It is alleged that on May 12, Patel and T. Haul called on the complainants' firm as representing Bombay Delhi Trading Company, which they said was a flourishing concern and placed orders for 53 bags of rice and 10 chests of tea collectively valued at Rs. 1,000.

They stated that the goods were to be consigned out of Bombay the same day and the money for the same would be paid the next day.

Relying on the representations of the accused, the complainant's firm delivered the goods to the accused, at their office at Ballard Estate The next day the complainant sent a man to the office of the accused for collecting the bill. The accused it was alleged put off payment from day to day.

Sold In Bombay

Ultimately the complainant learnt that the accused had not consigned the goods outside Bombay but were disposing them of in Bombay at considerably below market rate.

On a complaint lodged by the rice merchant, the police raided a godown belonging to the firm of Bombay Delhi Trading at Gowalia Tank and recovered 30 bags of rice. It was also ascertained that a considerable quantity of rice had been sold off at cheap rates.

Enlarged on Bail.

The police arrested the godown keeper and T. Haul, an Anglo-Indian Assistant in the firm. Both the accused have been enlarged on bail.

The police are now trying to trace the Proprietor of the firm, Jal R. Patel.

SMALL-POX PERSISTS, CHOLERA VANISHES

City's Health Bill Shows Increase In Mortality

The health returns of Bombay during the 20th week of 1934, i.e. the week ended on 19th May, 1934, were as under:—

"The total mortality 468 was 29 more than the last week; the death rate registered was 21.0 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 20th week of 1933 when the mortality was 477 and the death rate 21.4, and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 when the average mortality was 502 and the death rate 21.0.

Out of the total deaths, 139 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week Small-pox caused 5 attacks and 1 death. Plague caused 1 attack and 1 death. Cholera was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered during the week was 527 as against 534 for the 20th week of 1933, and 467 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933)."

Mr. Jinnah Leaves For Europe

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who has not been keeping well for many days, has sufficiently improved in health to be able to leave for Europe. He is proceeding to Europe by to-day's boat.

Erskine's Appointment Received With Satisfaction

OOTACAMUND, May 23.

The appointment of Lord Erskine as Governor of Madras in succession to Sir George Stanley when the latter vacates his office is received with satisfaction in official and non-official circles here.

It is considered that his Parliamentary and official experience will be of immense benefit to this Presidency.—A. P. Special.

STRIKE IN SUBURBAN FACTORY

Workers Determined To Stay Out Until Grievances Are Redressed

(From A Correspondent).

The workers of the Bharat Rubber Factory at Jogeshwari, numbering over 300, who went on strike on the 18th instant are still holding on to a man, and the factory, in consequence, is off-steam and guarded by a posse of local police.

The workers are determined to continue the struggle as long as their grievances are redressed. So far two demands have definitely crystallised, namely, the restoration of the wages of the workers in the Canvas Department (incidentally the wage cut proposed affected this particular department, although the whole factory downed tools as a protest) to the pre-strike level, and an undertaking on the part of the management not to victimise any of the active elements in the present strike movement. Other questions, such as the formation of a Union, and formulating other immediate demands are engaging the attention of the leaders.

Evidence of the solidarity and determination of the workers was furnished when a threat held out by the Manager of the Factory, to displace the strikers by imported labour from outside was answered by an emphatic and unequivocal reiteration by the workers to stand by their demands to the last and carry on the strike to its logical end.

The strike has been without any untoward incident so far, except a solitary case of assault on one of the strikers by name Abu Lal.

It is only pertinent to touch upon a few other factors which have contributed to the present complete strike. The conditions of work in the factory are too harsh to be endured for long. From 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. constitutes the working day. Incredibly heavy fines for unavoidable loss of or damage to tools, such as scissors, etc., and loss of "log" book are the order of the day. There is also the practice of dismissing the workers who turn up after illness on the ground of failure to "report sick." Notice of intimation sent through co-workers is refused to be taken.

The strikers are very firm and are led by their own leader Mr. Qurban, in collaboration with Mr. S. V. Paruleker, of the Servants of India Society.

SELECTION FROM PESHWAS' 'DAFTAR'

Another volume of the "Selections from the Peshwas' Daftar" which is the 37th of the series edited by Rao Saheb G. S. Sardesai has been published by the Government Central Press. It is entitled "The Karnatak Expeditions of Madhavrao I (1761-1772)". It brings together a large number (over 200f of very useful papers which mainly relate to Peshwa Madhavrao I's undertakings in the region usuallly called the Karnatak, the greater portion of which was subdued by the Marathas under the lead of the Peshwa's father, Balajirayo. The unforeseen disaster of Panipat at the beginning of the year 1761 not only undid much of the success which the two previous Peshwas had achieved but indirectly helped the rise Haidar Ali who managed to suppress the Hindu Ruler of Mysore and siezed the opportunity to consolidate his strength so as to become a rival both of the Marathas and the British.

The sudden rise of Haidar upset the previous calculations of the Marathas who had not found time to establish a firm hold on their Southern conquests. Murarrao Ghorpade, who was the only prominent Maratha Jagirdar in the territory concerned, had to bear the full brunt of Haidar's first crushing onslaughts. A few important news-letters included in this Selection speak eloquently of the heroic stand made by Murarrao

Selection No. 37 from the Peshwa' Daftar which is priced at Rs. 3 can be obtained from the Government Book Depot and the usual Book-sellers in Bombay and elsewhere.

MATRIC RESULTS TO BE BROADCASTED

At the request of the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. C. B. Sethna, Director of the Indian States Broadcasting Service, has kindly agreed to broadcast complete results of the Matriculation Examination on Thursday, the 31st instant The broadcasting of the results will commence at 11 a.m. on that day.

Mr. Nimbkar Gets 6 Months' Rigorous

Charge Of Instigating Illiterate Workers To Defy Police Orders

Judgment was delivered on Wednesday in the case of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the well-known labour leader and the General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Magistrate, Dadar.

His Worship characterised the attitude of the accused as one "fostering lawlessness."

OBJECTIONABLE EXPRESSIONS

The expressions used by the accused, it will be remembered, in the course of his hearing like the "malicious and fraudulent" prosecution and the "goondaism" of the Government in trying to deal with the strikers, were strongly taken objection to by the Magistrate.

The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate remarked that there could be no sympathy with people who posed as champions of the oppressed and used their influence among them to foster lawlessness. He further observed that the sentiments given expression to by Mr. Nimbkar would be productive of serious effects upon ignorant and illiterate workers.

If the accused's advice, instructions and methods were to be followed by the poor struggling workers, His worship stated, the workers' paradise as envisaged by the accused, could only be enjoyed behind the prison bars.

The prosecution story was that on the day the General Strike was announced in Bombay the police had given some orders for the conduct and regulation of Mill workers' procession. On that evening about 300 workers mustered strong before the Century Mill and Mr. Nimbkar addressing the meeting in a high-flown manner alleged to have instigated the workers to set at defiance the orders of the police and assert their rights to take processions by resisting the police in contravention of those orders.

PLEA OF "NOT GUILTY."

The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge basing his arguments on grounds (1) that the C.I.D. reporter's version of his speech was incorrect, that the translation of it lacked in veracity and lastly that the construction fathered upon such a version by the prosecution was not sound.

The Magistrate, however, disbelieved the story and sentenced the accused as above.

The accused was also recommended to be provisionally placed in "B" class.

LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED

Praiseworthy Activities Of Tardeo Jarthosti Mandal

The third annual report (for the year 1933) of the Tardeo Jarthoshti Mandal, submitted and passed at the third annual gathering, held recently, reveals the manifold useful activities of the institution, and the progress it has made under the fostering care of the able president of the Managing Committee of the Mandal, Dr. Nasserwanji Fakerji Mogrelia, L. M. & S. The store which supplied many necessities of household use, such as corn, grain, flour, ghee, sugar, rice, butter, also stationery, thread reels etc. at very cheap prices, continued to supply the goods to the entire satisfaction of Parsi families not only of Tardeo, but of adjoining districts and even of suburbs beyond Bandra.

PROFITEERING KILLED

The Store was opened not with a view to making any profit but to meet a long-felt want of poor and middle-class families, to supply them with goods of good quality at cheap rates; and thus it has been able to achieve, in a very short time, so much so that retail dealers who were profiteering in the line were forced to lower their rates. The report laid stress not only on the good qualities of the goods but on the full and proper measures given, which was not the case with the majority of the retail dealers.

It was rightly pointed out that if the Store was closed the old state of affairs would reappear, with the concomitant increase in prices, inferiority of goods, and short measures on the part of retailers.

ACTIVITIES OLD AND NEW

Not only were the old activities of the Mandal, such as sewing and cutting, and fancy embroidery-work classes were continued during the year, but new activities such as opening a Navjote Class and the setting up of an Arbitration Board for deciding domestic disputes were set afoot, which have been well received by the general public.

During the year under report, the number of members stood as under:— Patron 10, Life-Members 12, and Ordinary Members 132.

Dr. Mogrelia, in his speech deprecated the tendency on the part of some Parsi families, of buying their domestic requirements on credit which necessarily meant heavy prices and inferiority of goods or short measures. He said with the co-operation of the Managing Committee and well-wishers, the store was making satisfactory progress. He noted with satisfaction the present of an embroidery sewing machine given by Sir Dinsha M. Petit, Bart. (Third Baronet).

Several speakers paid glowing tributes to Dr. Mogrelia for his great painstaking and disinterested services in making the Store a huge success.

Allahabad.—The mail plane which arrived here on Tuesday at 10/15, from Calcutta with six passengers on board developed some engine trouble on account of which the plane was delayed here. It left for Delhi this morning at 7 o'clock after repairs

TWO ARRESTS IN MILL AREA

There was a great commotion outside the Kohinoor Mills, on Wednesday evening at about 7 when the fire alarm was sounded and smoke was seen issuing from the dyeing room of the Mills. The Fire Brigade arrived on the scene and before any damage could be done, the fire was extinguished. The damage caused by the fire was estimated to be about Rs. 100.

The situation in the Mill area was quiet except for two arrests made by the Police.

PATHE
LAST DAY TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A SPECTACULAR ROMANCE

A Warner Brothers' Brilliant Production
DON'T MISS IT
TO-MORROW
3—BRAND NEW SONGS
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GLORIOUS MUSIC

GIRL WITHOUT A ROOM
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1934

CONGRESS MISREPRESENTED

The Patna decisions are essentially a triumph of national patriotism and Congress discipline. But if personalities must be mentioned they constitute, first and foremost, a triumph for Mahatma Gandhi and then for Dr. Ansari. Shaikh Abdul Majid of Sind, however, has thought fit to drag in Pundit Malaviya as an alleged Hindu Mahasabhaite who went to Patna, triumphed over Congress Nationalism and converted that institution into a big branch of the Mahasabha. The Patna decisions, however, especially the resolution relating to work in the Legislatures and Malaviyaji's part in them, are before the public and constitute a complete refutation of Shaikh Abdul Majid's allegations both against the Congress and Pundit Malaviya. And it is a pity that the Shaikh Sahib should have been unable to bring an impartial attitude of mind to bear on the proceedings.

Their Choice

Shaikh Abdul Majid belongs to that group of Muslim politicians who may be described, more or less correctly, as nationally-minded communalists. But his last two statements tend to show that he is leaning—to say the least of it—towards those Muslim "leaders" who stand by the Communal Award first and last. If forced to a choice between the rejection of the White Paper and the Communal Award they would choose the latter. But what are the implications of the two? The Communal Award gives separate electorates to about ten per cent of Muslims and it gives nothing else. The White Paper ignores, almost in every aspect of their life, the remaining 90 per cent. It reduces Muslims of Bengal into a Statutory Minority. It makes the position of the Punjab Muslims absolutely precarious. It rejects equal status for the Frontier. It provides for a truncated autonomy—spiritedly denounced by the Shaikh Sahib himself—for Sind. And it completely forgets Baluchistan. National and communal patriotisms both leave no doubt as to the choice that Indian Muslims should make.

Congress Attitude

So far as the Congress is concerned its attitude towards the communal problem is quite clear and has been emphasized in resolutions passed by it from time to time. As Dr. Ansari pointed out in his recent statement, the Congress knows that while a large section of Sikhs and Hindus have tken strong exception to the Communal Award, a considerable section of Muslims, Harijans and Christians have accepted it for so long as an agreed substitute is not found. The Congress will always strive to help in finding a national solution of the problem. A national solution can only be found, to quote Dr. Ansari's words again, in "a Constituent Assembly convened to frame the national constitution" and "until then the question of acceptance or rejection of the mode or proportion of representation as contained in the Comunal Award does not arise."

Essence Of The Problem

The latest quinquennial review of the progress of education in India reveals the appalling illiteracy prevalent among the people and the multitudinous impediments that obstruct the proper extension of education. The report seeks to lay the blame for this unenviable condition on lack of funds. Of funds, we may point out, there is not the lack that our educational directors complain of but it is in the manner in which they are utilized and distributed that the misfortune lies. From where do the enormous sums of money so lavishly spent on the Military and Civil services come? For these Government have abundant money, but for education they always plead shortage. Our educational system is virtually controlled by a non-Indian element which is not chokeful of sympathy with our aspirations and ambitions, and far from making special efforts at improving and strengthening our educational structure, only fritters away the money on unnecessary and redundant items. The inefficiency of inspectors, the paucity of funds, the lack of encouragement to the vernacular—all these defects can be remedied only by a thorough Indianization of the educational service—Indianization not merely in name but in the real transference of power.

The increase in unemployment is no excuse for a plea for a decrease in the number of persons going in for literary education. What is required is a search for its reason. And the reason is not far to seek. It is that we have no effective say in our own Government. It is that we have no power to effect radical changes in the educational administration nor have we any power to open up avenues for employment. The resources of the country—if tapped and used in the interest of the country—are sufficiently large to absorb in five years twice the number of educated Indians. The failure of Sir George Anderson and the Education Department is certainly a bitter pill, but he must not expect Indians to swallow it. And it is not exactly a credit to the system that he represents, a system which, despite 150 years of it, has to report over 90 per cent of illiteracy in India.

A Neighbour's Gesture

It is not only Bihar but the whole country that will experience feelings of deep gratitude at the generous gesture of friendliness and sympathy recently made by Afghanistan. A Peshawar message says that in addition to the subscriptions raised by Indians in Kabul, His Majesty the King and his two Ministers have made handsome contributions to the Rajendra Prasad's Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The gesture is all the more valuable because His Majesty King Zahir Shah is—unless our memory is at fault—the only foreign monarch who has made a personal donation to the fund. We are confident that every Indian will appreciate this act of neighbourly fellow-feeling and feel thankful to Afghanistan for it.

In connection with relief to the devastated province of Bihar, it is gratifying that the work of reconstruction financed by Babu Rajendra Prasad's and the Viceroy's funds is going on steadily. Latest reports, from Purnea, for instance, indicate how the poor and the homeless are being helped by these funds. While this should be a source of satisfaction to those who contributed their share it should also serve to remind those who have still been hesitating in their duty towards Bihar. The Viceroy's and the Central Relief Committee's funds combined form a mere fraction of the amount needed to ameliorate the sufferings of that unfortunate province and even now every pie given to the Relief Fund means bread and shelter to someone rendered homeless and penniless by the great catastrophe.

RESERVE BANK ACT

Need For Amendment

(By A. RAMAIYA).

With regard to the share qualification of Directors and members of the various Local Boards, Section 11-(2) of the Act provides that a Director or member of a local board 'shall cease to hold office, if at any time within six months of his nomination or election, he is not registered as a holder of unencumbered shares of the Bank of a nominal value of not less than five thousand rupees.'

As under the scheme of the Act not more than five shares are to be allotted in the first instance to any one person and as oversubscription of shares is anticipated, in order to avoid any possibility of difficulty for Directors and members of Local Boards to acquire the prescribed number of qualifying shares it is enacted by sub-sections (8) and (11) of Section 4 as follows:—

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (6) and (7), the Central Board shall reserve for and allot to Government shares of the nominal value of two lakhs and twenty thousand rupees to be held by Government for disposal at par to Directors seeking to obtain the minimum share qualification required under sub-section (2) of Section 11.

(11) A Director shall not dispose of any shares obtained from Government under the provisions of sub-section (8) otherwise than by re-sale to Government at par, and Government shall be entitled to re-purchase at par all such shares held by any Director on his ceasing from any cause to hold office as Director.

An Oversight.

It will be seen that these provisions expressly cover the case of only Directors and not also members of the Local Boards. That the omission with regard to members of Local Boards is simply due to oversight is, however, clear from the fact that the total number of shares to be allotted to Government, viz: 2,200, exactly equals the total minimum share qualification required of all elected and nominated Directors and members of Local Boards taken together. For Directors alone a total of 600 shares would have been enough. The total of 2,200 is made up as follows:—

Total number of Directors nominated and elected	12
Total of nominated and elected members of Loc. Boards for the five share areas at eight each comes to 40. out of whom eight being also Directors, the others number	32
Total	44
The requisite qualifications for each being 50 shares the total thus comes to 50 x 44 eq. to	2,200

Unless the omission is rectified by amending sub-section (8) of Section 4 by adding the words 'and members of Local Boards' after the word 'Directors,' and sub-section (11) by adding the words 'or member of a Local

(Continued on page 8).

THE MILL STRIKE

Maulana Shaukat Ali's Suggestion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Is it not time that something was done to arrange an honourable peace in this Textile Strike affair? I will not deal with the causes of it, whether top-heavy expenses in management or the old-fashioned machinery or the ignorance and illiteracy of the mill workers or the peculiar climate of Bombay. But it is a shame that thousands of poor workers are out of employment and the mill-owners are also suffering heavy losses. I do not wish to discuss the merits of the case. But could not responsible citizens of Bombay of every shade of opinion meet together and bring the two parties together and find a way to end this deadlock? I think if we take proper steps and deal with the question seriously the new Governor could be induced to order a thorough inquiry into the case. I beg the responsible citizens of Bombay and the officials to intervene and stop this unfortunate quarrel in which every one is losing.

I have always been in active touch with a section of the mill workers and I know that they feel that they have a genuine grievance and have not struck work for the mere sake of stopping work.—Yours, etc.,

SHAUKAT ALI.

MAHATMA GANDHI : : An Unwarranted Attack

(By C. S. BELVULLI, B.A., LL.B.)

I had an occasion very recently to go through the March Number of 'The Cavalcade' of Bombay. It is a common thing to find in a certain section of the Press in this country articles which not infrequently contain a stuff that does discredit and injustice to the great patriotic movements of India and her national leaders. I am afraid that the article in the "Cavalcade" to which I am referring is one such. I am writing this not as a political partisan but as one who has with some degree of fairness studied some of the movements of the East and the West.

HIS WATCHWORD

There is an article under the heading "Gandhism—a study in Political Masochism" and by a difficult and painful process of thinking the author has arrived at the conclusion that after all Gandhism is but another name for Political Masochism. Now what is this Masochism? It has been explained as "an anomaly of emotivity consisting in the seeking of real or imaginary suffering and the deriving from it of either physical or psychic satisfaction." The author seeks to show that Gandhiji's creed is such that it inspires in others a sentimentality which derives satisfaction from suffering and he goes so far as to show that even terrorism can be a logical sequence to Gandhism. A transition then, from this to the following statement is easy. "Broken academic lives, increased unemployment, terrorism, political and social apathy among the educated and a sense of general hopelessness and despair. These are the fruits of Gandhism or Political Masochism.

Now we have to know whether the Mahatma, this modern apostle of non-violence has at any time in his life felt jubiliation at the sight of suffering in others. Himself guiding a movement whose watchword has been non-violence, his life has been a dedication to the twin principles of non-violence and truth.

That terrorism is also a consequence of Gandhism is to betray an woeful lack of knowledge of the most elementary aspects of the Gandhian creed. It is as much as saying that India's ills are due to the foreign policy of Afghanistan. Most Englishmen would blush to hear that terrorism owes its life-springs to Gandhism.

CRUDE EXPLANATION

Here is another sentence from the same source. "The Masochist goads, pricks, incites his or her friends to acts of violence and is not content until these tactics awaken in them sadistic or pain-inflicting instincts." The author seems to point out thereby that this is what exactly Gandhiji is doing in our country and in this way the whole populace is led to acts of violence. Incitements to violence and acts of violence do not form part of the Mahatma's armoury and they are expressly taoboed in his movement. We find none of the attributes of Masochism in Gandhism and the natural conclusion of all who have fairly assessed it would be that Mahatma Gandhi is not a Masochist much less a political Masochist. In all his years of political career there has never been an occasion when the Mahatma has gone into ecstasies over the sufferings of others. On the other hand, he himself has suffered for the sins and sufferings of others and has often acknowledged the sufferings of the common run of humanity as his own and it would really be a crude way of explaining away his fasts as the outcome of Masochistic tendencies.

With regard to another tendency called Sadism or the instinct to kill and to destroy which is supposed to result from the pursuit of the Masochistic ideals, it can only be contended that this problem does not arise since Masochism itself in any form is totally absent in Gandhiji's school of thought. By no stretch of imagination can Masochism or Political Masochism be attributed to Gandhiji and only "The intellectually blind" can see Masochism in Gandhism.

A SUBLIME PERSONALITY

We have yet to hear that Gandhiji delights in the agonies of his fellow-beings and if he were so, he would indeed be a morbid person. He would no longer have a claim to those great qualities to which we think he has a claim and which have made him so pre-eminent among the rest of mankind. Knowing as we do what a sublime personality he possesses and what lofty ideals and qualities form part of that personality, on would be constrained to think twice before labelling him as a political Masochist or a Sadist.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BUREAUCRATIC HOSTILITY.

We have already had occasion to comment on the conduct of the C. P. Government in regard to Municipal servants convicted of offences relating to Civil Disobedience. And it is gratifying to note in this connection that the Nagpur Municipality has declared its solidarity with its Jubbulpur sister. We, however, notice that the trouble is not confined to the Central Provinces alone. From Jubbulpur to Hyderabad in Sind is a far cry indeed, but the Commissioner of that would-be "Province" has threatened the Municipality with financial action if a certain medical officer, an ex-Civil Disobedience prisoner, does not give "a proper undertaking" that "he would not take part in civil disobedience or unlawful activities." This means that the bureaucracy is not above pursuing a vendetta against Congressmen. It also means that the spirit is widespread. And finally it means that according to the bureaucracy a man convicted of Civil disobedience offences can represent and act on behalf of the ratepayers—as President or member of a municipality—but he cannot serve them as their employee.

SUICIDAL

The millowners of Ahmedabad have not instigated the textile strike in Bombay as insinuated in some local quarters jealous of the comparatively steadier prosperity of the Ahmedabad mill industry, but there is no doubt that the Ahmedabad millowners are reaping a rich harvest as they were bound to do, as a direct result of the foolishness of their compeers in Bombay. Up-country orders, which ordinarily would have been shared to a large extent by the Bombay mills, are reported to be pouring into Ahmedabad, depleting the stocks of mill cloth there while the Bombay millowners are too busy fighting their employees to look after their business. Local millowners would do well to realise the suicidal character of their attitude before it is too late for them to stave off the disaster, which needs must overtake their industry if they persist in their attitude. They are cutting their own nose to spite their face.

DR. MOONJE'S SPEECH

It seems really a pity that responsible leaders of the Hindu community like Dr. Moonje and Bhai Parmanand shou'd not still realise that they would be rendering a greater service to their community by finding the ways and means of setting its own house in order rather than by trying to pick holes in the cloaks of other communities or their leaders. Has not the Hindu community internal problems big enough and pressing for immediate solution, to engage the whole-hearted attention of its leaders? Dr. Moonje, in his address at the local Arya Samaj, expressed his grief and indignation at what he characterised as the "alligator" policy of some of the non-Hindu communities who were converting every year large numbers of Hindus to their own faiths. But Dr. Moonje knows very well—and he acknowledged the fact to some extent—that it was the exclusive spirit shown by the "higher" castes of Hindus towards the "lower" grades of Hindu society that was and is in the main responsible for these conversions.

PUT YOUR HOUSE IN ORDER

Dr. Moonje, and possibly Bhai Parmanand also, for aught we know, stand for the abolition of untouchability, but have they been carrying on a crusade against untouchability and the evils of the caste system with the same zeal and the same intensity as they have shown in their campaign against other communities? Dr. Moonje's exhortations to Hindus would have better effect if they were delivered from the platforms of Brahman Sabhas and Varnashram Swaraj Sanghas than from those of an Arya Samaj. We do not mean to suggest that only Hindu leaders are to blame in this respect. There are bigots in other communities too. But, as we said, all these communal leaders would be rendering better service to their respective communities if they tried first to set their own communal house in order before attempting to teach others how to do theirs.

Press Views

A Big Step Forward

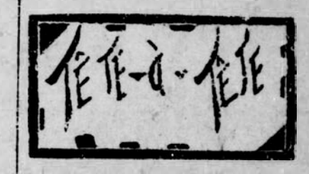
Dr. Ansari's claim that the Swaraj Party has justified its existence is abundantly borne out by the decision of the All-India Congress Committee to contest the elections to the Legislative Assembly directly in the name of the Congress. The decision of the Congress to enter the political fray as a homogeneous body that will not disdain to use every available instrument to further the ends of national policy is a big step forward in the direction of achieving a united front. It is to be hoped that in the elaboration of its programme and the definition of its attitude towards other political organisations engaged in the same cause, the objective of a national front will be consistently kept in view.—"Hindu."

A Proud Achievement

The Congress and the Swaraj Party are to-day one, and instead of merely approving of the Swarajist programme the Congress has adopted it as part of its own. This is an achievement, of which every Swarajist can feel legitimately proud. The elections will be fought not in the name of the Swaraj Party, but in the name of the Congress, a change, which should go a great way towards insuring the success of every candidate set up by the non-official parliament of the country. This fresh development will put at rest the meaningless controversy between No-Changers and Pro-Changers, and every Congressman will, henceforward, consider it his duty to educate the electorate to enable the Congress to capture every possible seat in the Assembly so that the Congress Party can claim a definite majority to enable it to carry through the mandate of the Congress.—"National Call."

A Word To Socialists

The strength of the Socialist Party in the A.I.C.C. is to-day not very considerable. But they may gather strength at least in some of the urban centres, due to the daily-growing volume of industrial unrest. They may not expect to get a hold over the mind of the masses as a whole. For, the latter live mostly in the villages, under conditions that are not conductive to the easy spread of Socialism. Mahatma Gandhi was, therefore, fully justified in offering the advice he gave to the Socialists. He asked them to go to the villages and establish contact with the millions by studying their ways of life and daily needs. We are sure that if the advice is followed the Socialists will find more to learn from than to teach to those who, though their own countrymen, are now practical strangers to them.—"Daily News."



To-day's Creaky Joke

"Our experience of governments tells us that we have to keep on knocking at their doors; its creaky hinges generally move with an effort, and if you want to force your way in, you have to lay a regular siege."

—Mr. H. P. Mody.

* * * *

Mr. Mody, by the way, strongly protests against public and press criticisms in "unflattering terms." But Mr. Mody, great man as he is, should be generous. He should recognise that if the terms are unflattering to him they are flattering to the critics. But, perhaps, he did mean his complaint to serve as a compliment.

* * * *

"The last straw" we, however, learn, "was when some weeks ago a body which concerns itself largely with questions of the regeneration of Hindu widows passed a resolution condemning the Mody-Less Pact."

But that is quite all right. They were perfectly within the terms of their objective. The resolution was merely a warning to Indians against overdoing it, against going beyond the limits.

* * * *

"The roads of England in contrast to those of the Continent have been made for social or commercial reasons rather than to facilitate military manoeuvres."

—"C. & M. Gazette."

Our delightfully ignorant Anglo-Indian contemporary needs a few lessons in elementary politico-military geography.

* * * *

"Govt. Of India Consider A. I. C. C. Resolutions"

We hope they are recovering from their shock of surprise.

* * * *

Through the "nationalist" eyes of Bori Bunler:—

"Once again Mr. Gandhi has successfully ridden the storm. As I forecast last week he has won all along the line."

And again:

"I can foresee a stiff fight in the plenary session of the Congress in Bombay."

We forecast the following for the second week of October: "Once again Mr. Gandhi has successfully ridden the storm. As I always forecast he has won all along the line."

* * * *

"League circles are most optimistic about Russia joining the League."—Reuter.

In reponse to the mute appeal "Save us from ourselves?"

* * * *

What is described as a strange phenomenon is being witnessed in a Lyallpur village where brickbats are being regularly hurled with monotonous frequency apparently from nowhere at a zamindar's house.

Before declaring it a modern miracle we should like to know the state of the zamindar's relations with his neighbours and tenants.

* * * *

It now transpires that, at the celebration of the "Goodwill Day" last Friday at the Sir Cowasji Jengir Hall, there was no National Flag at all.

We are sorry for the injustice done to the organisers in our correspondence columns.

* * * *

Why hasn't some one so far suggested the name of Begum Atiya Faizl for the Vice-Chancellorship of the Aligarh University? Are her achievements still unknown?—

(1) Her life-long interest in—nay enthusiasm for—education.

(2) Her unmistakable flair for art and culture the serial of a quarter of a century.

(3) Her concern for international good-will which after all is the greatest need of all times and inter-communal unity which is the greatest need of the present. Artistic expressions of good-will are always irresistible. And there is no impresario better than Atiya Begum Sahiba.

Aligarh needs not only light and learning but also colour rythm and melody.

* * * *

"One great advantage which the Quinquennial Review of education in India possesses over the annual reports is that it enables us to see things in a better perspective."

—"Madras Mail."

—but a worse prospective.

* * * *

Professor: "What is meant by the submerged tenth?"

Modern Boy: "A man with a wife and eight daughters."

JAPAN OUT TO DUMP HOSIERY GOODS?

New Process Of Manufacture To Evade Protective Duties?

CAWNPORE, May 23.

To evade protective duties in respect of hosiery goods certain goods are being manufactured at the instance of importers who have reached Japan by air which will not be covered by the classification prepared under the Tariff Act. Haji Seth Abdul Latif Ebrahim, Premier hosiery manufacturer of Rangoon, has arrived to take advice from the headquarters of the All-India Hosiery Association.

Mr. H G Misra, Secretary of the Association states that by making slight alterations in the process of manufacture of hosiery articles, Japan can escape the specific duty which will result in a great saving to that country and facilitate dumping and killing of India's indigenous industry, thereby defeating the very object for which the duties were imposed.

The All-India Hosiery Association is taking immediate steps prevent such unfair advantage being taken by Japan. They are approaching the Government of India to take immediate steps before the goods are actually dumped into India.—A.P.

LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

Important Questions For Forthcoming Session In September

BOMBAY, May 23

It is understood that the forthcoming assembly of the League of Nations will open its sessions at Geneva on September 10. In addition to the consideration of the usual annual reports prepared by various sections of the League, important questions like the amendment of the Covenant to harmonise with the Briand-Kellog pact, the result of the Madrid Conference on co-operation of the press in the organisation of peace, proposal of the Polish Government for a general convention for protection of the minorities and steps to be taken against member states who are in arrears regarding their contribution to the League will oe considered.—A. P.

FOR REPAIR OF BIHAR TEMPLES

Over 3,000 Applications Received By Committee

PATNA, May 23.

Over three thousand applications for repair of temples have been received by the Bihar Temples Relief Committee which met here, attended among others by Pandit Malaviya.

The Maharaja of Darbhanga presided.

Pandit Malaviya is said to have suggested that ordinary temples should be repaired through general funds but a list of historic and important temples requiring repairs should be published so that religious minded public might undertake the reconstruction of them.—A.P.

Italy's "Electric Woman"

Signora Monera, the "electric woman," has been brought from Trieste to Rome in order that the phenomenon of the luminous glow which emanates from her body may be studied under the highest cientific auspices. She was brought by car under most secret conditions, and was accompanied by her husband, who is finally reconciled to the medical importance and consequent public interest in the case.

The patient is housed in the neuropsychiatric ward of a Rome hospital, and has been placed in the charge of Professor de Sanctis the famous authority on nervous and mental disorders. Special apparatus has been assembled to record and study any repetition of the light phenomenon already described in previous messages.

What is described as a 'journalist-proof" cordon has been organised round her room. Not only the Press, but all the doctors and nurses of the hospital not specially engaged on the case are prohibited from approaching the ward in which the elected woman is lying.

NO CANCELLATION OF WAR DEBTS?

Roosevelt Standing Fast For Substantial Payments

WASHINGTON, May 23.

Strictest secrecy is maintained with regard to the contents of President Roosevelt's eagerly expected message to the Congress on War Debts the preparation whereof the President is speeding up to-day.

Nevertheless, it authoritatively intimated the idea that cancellation may be ruled out and the President will insist on dealing with each debtor country individually. For all appearances, he is standing fast for substantial payments.

The message will indicate the treatment to be accorded to the countries again making token payments.

The next British payment is due on 15th June.—Reuter's Special.

SOCIETY LADY FOR BIHAR RELIEF

Mrs. Roy Entertains Simla Gathering

SIMLA, May 23.

Mrs. Sushama Roy, daughter of Rai Bahadur S C Gupta Postmaster-General designate of the United Provinces, entertained a large and distinguished gathering in the Simla Kalibari Hall with a recital of Vaishnava Liri songs (Padabli Kirtan), to raise funds in aid of Bihar earthquake sufferers.

The audience which numbered more than 300 included the Hon'ble Sir Nripendra and Lady Sarker, Mr. S. B. Sinha, Major A C Chatterjee, I M S Principal Seshadri of Ajmer, Professor N. K. Sondhanta of Lucknow.—(United Press).

ROYAL PERSONAGES BAN

It has just been made known that it is the wish of the King that stage and pageant impersonations of the late Queen Victoria and her husband, the Prince Consort, should not be permitted during the present reign.

The intimation was conveyed by the Lord Chamberlain to the producer of the Ramsgate Pageant, to be held in July to celebrate the Charter jubilee.

House Of To-morrow

"The house is a machine for living in," remarked Corbusier, the famous French architect, and, though this may seem utterly opposed to the Englishman's traditional idea of home, there is no doubt that the scientific spirit has attaked the home so that all its parts—floors, walls, roof and even furniture—are now in the scientific crucible—subject to question, dissection, analysis and mathematical calculation.

For instance, the wall is ceasing to be a wall. Once upon a time it was a thick vertical element that supported floors and roofs; now it is becoming a thin integument—like a skin—stretched between steel or concrete framing. Scientifically, it may be as thin as glass, providing it keeps in the warmth and keeps out the cold, the rain, and the noise.

But there's the rub; as our buildings get thinner and thinner our streets get noisier and noisier. How to keep out the noise and let in the sunlight and air is perhaps the most difficult problem of the modern architect (writes "The Observer's" Archiectural Correspondent). There are several kinds of "noise baffling" windows now on the market—some fairly good, some rather bad, none perfect.

And besides street noises there are the noises carried from one room to another or from one floor to another. Our materials of steel and concrete, glass and brick could easily be cut down by half—they would still be strong enough. It is noise, and noise only, that still remains the unconquerable factor—though tremendous advances have recently been made in the use of moler brick and hollow tile, cork slabs and sound absorbing boards for both walls and floors. Still, these cost money; and, if it were not for noise our buildings—scientifically calculated—could be built for much less than they cost now.

What of the future? In twenty years' time—as I see it—this scientific urge for economy will carry us on to thinner and thinner buildings; but buildings scientifically proofed against noise and cold. Suddenly someone will invent a new walling material impervious to heat and cold and sound—perhaps a new metal alloy, or a new kind of glass, clear and obsecure.

Then the real revolution in building will have begun. Then, virually, we shall be able to live the open-air life within doors.

LORRY DRIVERS CLASH WITH POLICE

Desperate Fight Staged In Market Place At Minneapolis

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.

There were scenes of bloodished and destruction in the market place when a crowd of 5,000 striking lorry drivers engaged in a desperate battle with the police. Many people including eighteen special policemen were taken to hospital, some seriously injured.

Armed with formidable clubs the mob took possession of the market place and pelted the police with stones and rotten eggs. Savage hand to hand fighting then followed. A squad of police cars was sent crashing into the chaotic rabble and many strikers were struck down by the mudguards of the cars.

Many special police got cold feet and ripped off their badges and gave them to the strikers. Eventually every policeman available arrived and by brandishing shotguns, rifles and pistols dispersed the mob.

POLICE STORM LAW UNIVERSITY

150 Students Arrested After Severe Clash

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BELGRADE, May 22.

One hundred and fifty students, including 25 girls, were arrested when the police stormed the Law Faculty University wherein 300 students had barricaded themselves.

The police with fixed bayonets smashed down the barricades. The students fought every inch with chairs and tables. The students held professors as hostages.

The trouble was due to the new drastic punishments for disturbers.

PARAGUAY AND BOLIVIA DISPUTE

Special Meeting Of League Will Consider Embargo On Arms

LONDON, May 22.

A special meeting of the League Council called for May 30th to deal with the Paraguay and Bolivia dispute will consider further action with regard ta the arms embargo Replies have been received from 31 states to whom telegrams on the subject were sent at the week-ends

These telegrams asked the governments concerned if they were willing to impose within ther territory an embargo on the export of arms to the two belligerents by their subjects, by official or private agencies and by resident foreigners. The telegraphs also mentioned the importance which ths Council attached to the action by the states bordering on the belligerents' territory, forbidding the transit of arms and munitions.

The view is held in London that the prospect of action has been greatly improved by the prompt response of President Roosevelt —B. O. W.

MUTUAL SECURITY PACT

Litvinoff Submits Scheme To League Commission

GENEVA, May 22.

It is understood that M. Litvinoff is submiting a scheme for a Mutual Security Pact to the General Commission on Tuesday.

The main lines will follow the old Paul-Boncour plan, firstly, all the powers in the world shall participate in consultative measures in the event of aggression, secondly, all League members should provide for action in accordance with the Covenant of the League, thirdly, Continental powers must agree mutually to a defensive pact for collective action against an aggressor. Thus Britain will be excluded.—Reuter.

CLOSED AMERICAN BANKS

Loss In Deposits Amount To 2,500,000,000 Dollars

NEW YORK, May 22.

The loss in deposits in closed American banks is estimated at 2,500,000,000 dollars. Mr. Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, states that when the Corporation's liquidating activtiies have been completed about 65 per cent. of frozen deposits will have been freed, leaving an average loss of 35 per cent on all deposits in closed banks.—Reuter.

Marshal Chang Kai-Shek who proposes to disband the 19th Chinese Army, and has asked its generals to leave the country.

RADIO WARFARE TO CEASE

International Conference To Ban Political Propaganda

LONDON, May 22.

Among the many subjects to be discussed at the International Broadcasting Unions' Conference which will be held in London next month, will be the question of political talks of a propagandist nature offensive to listners in neighbouring countries.

The Union is anxious that broadcasting authorities in all countries should confirm their pledges not to indulge in this form of "Radio Warfare."

It is expected that 120 delegates from all parts of Europe will be present.—Reuter.

U. S. COTTON INDUSTRY WILL LIMIT OUTPUT

WASHINGTON, May 23.

General Johnson has announced that beginning from June 4 the Cotton Textile Industry will limit the use of productive machinery to 75 per cent. of the present maximum hours in force for an emergency period of twelve weeks.

It is hoped thereby to reduce the maximum use of machinery from 80 to 60 hours per week. Exceptions have been made in the Rayon Industry which will not be put on the loom hour basis, while the synthetic industry will have an eight week programme of curtailed output.—Reuter.

KARACHI MARKET FLOODED WITH BURMA RICE

Question Engaging Attention Of N. W. Rly. Authorities

KARACHI, May 23.

The flooding of the Karachi market with rice imported from Burma, displacing Sind rice is engaging the serious attention of the N. W. Railway authorities, according to Mr. H. D. Furley, Chief Operating Superintendent of the N. W. Rly, who announced this at a meeting of the N. W. Railway Advisory Committee here.

Mr. Furley also informed the Committee that the Railway administration was considering the appointment of lady ticket collectors to prevent extensive frauds practised on the railwa owing to the fact that ladies compartment are not checked by male staff.

At the Committee's request Mr. Furley agreed to issue orders prohibiting the arrival of trains more than five minutes before scheduled time in order to avoid inconvenience to passengers who had arranged to be met on ariva by friends and relations.—A. P.

HOW CHINA VIEWS SILVER MESSAGE

SHANGHAI, May 23

A statement welcoming President Roosevelt's silver message which is believed to represent the views of Chinese bankers generally is issued by Tsuyoopei, Manager, the Bank of China.

The statement says the message particularly is acceptable, because it seems based on international as much as national considerations, also appears to indicate that some form of bimetallism is desired.

The statement adds, whether bimetallism can be established is not certain but any policy tending to stabilise and remove silver from speculative arena must be welcomed in China.—Reuter.

Official And Personal

The Governor of Bombay granted an interview to Mr. W. W. Nind at Government House.

ROOSEVELT MAY GAIN IN PRESTIGE

London Papers Feature U. S. President's "Silver Charter"

LONDON, May 23.

President Roosevelt's "Silver Charter" has been featured in the morning papers. The comments hitherto express little hope of an early international agreement.

The "Times" however states that "Roosevelt's message emphasises the necessity of reaching a world agreement to raise the price of silver and stablise it as a higher level.

The "Daily Telegraph" adopts a cautious view and states that it remains to be seen what the relative importance of the Mandatory and permissive clauses of the new Silver Bill is. Upon that depends whether the message is epoch making or no more than a minor concession to the political pressure of the inflationist sentiment.

The "Financial Times" declares that the silver producing areas, and those representing them in the Congress will have a magnificent bait to dangle before the constituents, while the President may gain in prestige.

But the findings preparatory to the commission of experts before the Monetary Economic Conference give little hope that any international plan, sponsored by President Roosevelt can succeed.—Reuter.

BRITISH PLANE LANDS IN FIELD

Bound For Delhi From Naples Where Mishap Occurs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NAPLES, May 23.

A three-engined British 'plane "en route" to India for Delhi belonging to the Himalaya Air-transport Company, had a forced landing in field fifty miles from Naples, owing to a faulty feed pipe. The plane was not damaged.

Italian Air Force mechanics and Carabinieri have rushed to the spot to prepara the takeoff ground.

JEWS LAUNCH PROTEST STRIKE

Resent Palestine Govt.'s Immigration Policy

JERUSALEM, May 23.

A protest strike organised by the Jewish communities here, Tal Aviv, and Haifa, against Government's immigration policy began at noon and will last till 7 p.m.

All shops, cafes, restaurants, offices and factories have been closed.

The Jewish National Council appealed to the populace to refrain from demonstrations.

High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope will receive Jewish delegation during the day.—Reuter.

CUTCH PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

A preliminary meeting of the Cutch Constitutional Committee appointed by the Cutch Peoples's Conference recently held at Bhuj was convened on Wednesday at the Office of the Globe Insurance Company by Mr. B'harilal Antani under the chairmanship of Mr. Mulrajj Kursondas.

Mr. Antani in the course of an interviewed to the "United Press" said:—

"It is not the question whether the constitution adopted by the Cutch People's Conference would be accepable to the Maharao of Cutch: The question is whether there i ssufficient sanction of public opinion behind it to render it operative ultimately."—(United Press).

ALLEGED MURDER FOR "PURE BLOOD"

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) By Mail.

A quarrel over the "purity of blood" between two persons is said to have caused a murder at Mogulpura, Hyderabad City. It is said that one Rais Bin Avad, an Arab employed in the Nazim-i-Jamiat, was under the influence of drink and that one Mazhar Ali Shah, alias Janjeeravala, insulted Rais by telling him that "he could not do anything to him" (Shah). On this Avad is said to have threatened Shah with thrashing. Shah is then said to have provoked Rais by stating that if Rais were of pure blood he would have the courage to beat him. Avad advised Shah not to utter such provocative words, but Shah repeated them. Rais is then said to have whipped out his dagger and thrust it into the stomach of Shah who died. Rais is then said to have washed himself and cleaned the dagger. He then proceeded to Khawakhana and slept. The police on receiving information arrested Rais who is understood to have made a clean breast of the affair. Further investigation is proceeding.

WHAT DO THEY REQUIRE COMPETITION

List Of Prize Winners

There were twenty-one (21) all correct entries and therefore we have divided the whole amount of Rupees One Thousand (Rs. 1,000) amongst the twenty-one successful competitors each getting Rs. 47-10-0.

1. Mrs. Meherbai Bomanshaw Patel, Bora's Chawl, Lower Parel, BOMBAY.
2. N. R. Venugopal, 44 Raja Bazaar Square, NEW DELHI.
3. D. S. David, C/o Rachael Sassoon Mill, CHINCHPOKLI.
4. Jagannath V. Kirtikar, 153 Hill Road, BANDRA.
5. P. Rama Iyer, 11, Miranda New Chawl, DADAR.
6. C. Nanjundaiya, Popular Short-hand Institution, Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY.
7. Vaman & Ramnath S Rangaishenvi, Post Yellapur, Dist. N. Kanara.
8. P. S. N. Aiyar, Ananth Building, BOMBAY 2.
9. Mohanlal J. Shah Shroff, Adoni, (Dist. Bellary).
10. Rodabey N. Anklesaria, Pabani House, Cooperage, BOMBAY.
11. Shah Harilal Nathalal, Padi pole, BARODA, (Baroda State).
12. Keshev R. Pusalkar, Mathra Bhuvan, Dadar Road, DADAR.
13. D. M. Kulkarni, (C/o Veterinary Dispensary, DAHANU.
14. H. S. Walters, C/o N. Almeida, Ramjan Building, New Nagpada, BYCULLA.
15. Harilal Bhagwanlal, Anjaria, Nagar Chakla, Bhuj, (Cutch).
16. Bipinchandra M. Randeria, D'Monte Street, House No. 476, BANDRA.
17. Mohammad Ahsan, 1370, B. Sultan Bazaar Hyderabad, (Dn.).
18. Natvarlal, Ramdas, 23 Cathedral Street, BOMBAY 2.
19. H. J. Lala, C. M. O. Jasdan, (Kathiawar).
20. Gangaram Chaudhari, National City Bank of New York, BOMBAY.
21. R. R. Aiyar, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Following is the correct solution of What Do They Require competition.

No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.	No. of Illustration	No. of Clues.
1	5	11	2
2	11	12	15
3	1	13	9
4	7	14	6
5	16	15	4
6	14	16	19
7	13	17	3
8	17	18	20
9	12	19	18
10	8	20	10

DIEHARDS SAY TOO LATE!

Transfer Of Govt. Of India From British To Indian Hands

LONDON, May 23.

Speeches in support of the White Paper were made by Sir Laurie Hammond at Taunton and Mr. Edward Villiers in the city Carlton Club, London.

The former declared, all arguments against the transferring of the government of India from British to Indian hands were 15 years too late. A decisive step was taken with Montford proposals. Britain could not administer India except through Indians. It is a preferable risk, going forward with them than the certainty of grave trouble, if we disappointed them, but forward policy must be accompanied by three conditions, namely, adequate finance, entry of Indian States into federation and adequate safeguards capable of enforcement.

Mr. Villiers similarly referred to the need of securing Indian co-operation and said even admitting for argument's sake the new constitution would be less efficient, Indian goodwill is preferable to the continual obstruction of a more efficient machinery.—Reuter.

Rajkot.—Arrangements are being made at Kamadhia for the formal investiture of the new Durbar Saheb Mir Gulam Khuja Momuddinkhanji, the younger brother of the late Durbar Shree Mir Sharafraji Alikhanji.—(United Press).

AMY MOLLISON'S RECORD BROKEN

Miss Batten Reaches Port Darwin In 16½ Days'

DARWIN, May 23.

Miss Jean Batten, the young New Zealand Airwoman, arrived at 2/59 p.m. breaking Mrs. Amy Mollison's record by three days.

Mrs. Amy Mollison's time for the journey was 19½ days. The record for the solo England Australia flight is 7 days 4 hours 47 minutes set up by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith.—Reuter.

LATER.

Miss Jean Batten beat Mrs. Amy Mollison's record by four-and-half days.—Reuter.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have pleasure in announcing that as from 1st April, 1934,

'THE CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING & COMMERCE

has been merged into

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE

and

Mr. J. S. S. MALELU, B.A. (Hons.) Cert. A.I.B., (Lond.) will ONCE AGAIN lecture at

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Readers' Views

In The Clutches Of Money-Lenders

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the brutal and cowardly attack committed on Sirdar Jamiat Singh by some Pathans, as I am the unlucky person for whom the Sirdar had to suffer so much, I think, I owe my duty to him and the public to explain the circumstances which led to the assault.

I come from Katni and have been employed in a building firm in Bombay for a number of years on good pay. There are ten members in my family, including three grown-up daughters of marriageable age.

In the middle of the year 1933, I seriously fell sick and could not attend to my duties, which was the reason of my employer asking me to resign. Four months ago, I borrowed some money from the Pathans. They told me that I would have to pay interest at four annas per rupee per month, and though in small sums I had taken Rs. 150 from them, they began demanding Rs. 600 from me. I was unable to pay, but sold some of my household goods, such as furniture, etc. Even the clothing which my wife had prepared for the wedding dowry of my daughters were sold and in the end I had nothing left with me.

The Pathans began visiting my house daily where they used most filthy language in the presence of my young daughters and even had the audacity to ask me to give one of my daughters to them. As I resented their coming to my house in my absence, they soundly beat me one day, and threatened that they would abduct one of my daughters unless the whole money was paid to them. One day the Pathans used very foul language to my wife This was too much for us and the whole family began to cry. The Pathans suggested to me many other objectionable ways of settling the account but I refused.

I called upon many of my old friends and told my pitiable history, but none would care to offer me any help. I was informed that the Pathans were desperate and they had resolved to carry away one of my daughters. I had heard that Congress people helped in such matters, and I approached Sirdar Jamiat Singh and narrated to him my whole story. In fact, I told him that it nothing would be done, either I would take poison or put an end to my religion. He said that he had no funds but would try to give me some relief. For two or three days I waited. I met him again and he told me that he was trying. At last a few days ago, I was told that my enemies had sworn that they would abduct my eldest daughter that night. I hurried to Sirdar's house at 12 mid-night. He came with me to my house and brought three motor cars with him and we shifted at the dead of night. Next day we came to Kalyan. The Pathans came to know of this. They searched everywhere in Kalyan, but as our whole family were keeping indoors, they could not find us. Sirdar Jamiat Singh came to see us the day before yesterday and as he refused to give the Pathans our address he was assaulted. Thanks to Sirdar Jamiat Singh, my family's honour had been saved and as soon as we receive little help we will go back to our native place or elsewhere. As for Pathans, I paid them more than was their due, but it seems when once a man comes into their clutches, he can never free himself.—Yours etc.,

RAM NARAIN.

Kalyan, May 23.

Competitive Examination And Medical Test

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One of the most objectionable features in the competitive examinations held by the Public Services Commission is the medical test, to which the intending candidates are subjected. If a candidate appears in more than one competitive examination in the same year he has to produce one medical certificate for each examination separately. The number of competitors is practically 20 times the number of vacancies, which means 19 of every 20 candidates are unnecessarily taxed with medical fees.

It does not stand to reason why these intending candidates should be subjected to the test when their appointments are not sure. It would, however, behove Government that only selected candidates be subjected to medical test and that also at Government expense. This is a very long-standing grievance and requires immediate redress.

Will all those gentlemen interested in the public welfare and feeling the pinch of this hardship, kindly take up the question in right earnest and get this hardship removed.—Yours etc.,

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

"MY CRITICS WILL FIND THEMSELVES UTTERLY CONFOUNDED"

(Continued from Page 12).

ful influence has all along prevented the adoption of measures which might have secured the well being of the Industry as well as of the workers. It is a tragedy that the labour movement should periodically get under the control of a class of people whose avowed object is the destruction of capitalism. I would ask critics who are disposed to attribute the present troubles to the actions of the millowners to study the utterances of those who have constituted themselves the leaders of the working class movement in this City. Long before a single wage cut was effected in any of the Bombay Mills, these men were busy manufacturing grievances and vehemently urging a general strike. With the lessons of the disastrous troubles of 1928 and 1929 fresh in their memory, the workers refused to listen to these counsels, and it was only by methods of intimidation and lawlessness that they were ultimately dragged and kept out of the mills. The fact that in spite of months of preparation, only a very few mills stopped working on the day advertised for the general strike, and that even today, nearly 25,000 people are still at work affords an indication of the resistance of labour to the policy and programme of those who claim to be its leaders, and in any case, it is obvious that a strike, founded on just grievances, does not require to be kept up by intensive coercive propaganda.

CUTS BY AGREEMENT.

It would be stupid, of course, to pretend that wage cuts are not a matter of concern to the worker. They have certainly affected his mode of life, but he accepted them because he realized the parlous condition of the Industry. In practically every instance, the cuts were introduced by agreement between the management and the operatives of the mills concerned. I need not say how greatly we regret the action which has been forced upon us. We have been painted as "heartless capitalists" and exploiters of the situation in which the workers in the mills are finding themselves, but that is an absolute perversion of the truth, and I repeat that it was with the utmost reluctance that we resorted to these wage cuts. We would like to see a continued improvement in the earnings and the standards of life of those who are labouring in our mills, but it is impossible for the Industry in Bombay to continue indefinitely to pay wages on a scale it cannot afford, and which seriously affect its competitive capacity. The utter refusal of those who are leading the present movement to see the hand-writing on the wall is nowhere more strikingly exemplified than in the extraordinary demands which they have formulated since the commencement of the strike, and at a time when the Industry is fighting for its very existence.

SOLICITUDE FOR LABOUR.

As an example of our general attitude towards labour, I may mention that very recently, this Association reconsidered the position it had originally taken up, and withdrew its opposition to the 54-hour week, in spite of the fact that a reduction in working hours will substantially raise our costs of production. As President of the Employers' Federation of India. I obtained the assent of other industrial interests also to the projected change, which may be expected to come into operation in the near future. In this and other ways, we mean to continue to do what we can for those who work in our factories, but we cannot give in to strikes without notice, nor have any truck with those whose aims and methods are so wholly at variance with trade union principles. I shall not say more at this stage, but will only express the hope that good sense will soon assert itself and the City and the Textile Industry will be spared the disasters which threaten them through a prolongation of this most unhappy strike. In the words of the Tariff Board, the future of the Industry in Bombay cannot be safeguarded "except by more effective control on the part of the management, by strenuous and sustained efforts to reduce costs all round, and by a more general recognition among the people of Bombay of the danger to the Cotton Industry of disturbances in the economic and business life of the City."

Before concluding his speech, Mr. Mody paid a tribute to the memory of late Sir Dinshaw Petit, Seth Lalji Naranji and Mr. Fleming.

Farewell To Association.

In moving the adoption of the Report of the Committee for the year 1933 Mr. Mody said:

"This is the last occasion on which I shall be presiding at a meeting of this character. For six years, I have served the Association as its Chairman, two of them in an honorary capacity, to which I have reverted since the beginning of this month. It has been a strenuous time, but the consideration extended to me and the confidence shown by the members of the Committee and the Association has considerably lightened the burden. I have loved the work and the opportunities it has given me, and I hope that, in my new sphere of activities, I shall still be privileged to serve the Association as a member of its Committee."

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala in the absence of Mr. H. H. Sawyer, read out the speech of the atter in seconding the adoption of the Report.

The Maharaja of Bikaner arrived for the Princes' Conference in Bombay on Tuesday.

DIVERSION OF TRADE TO KATHIAWAR PORTS

Sawyer Urges Need For Drastic Action

In his written speech, Mr. Sawyer after surveying the textile situation before the strike said "One of the most noteworthy events affecting the fortunes of the Industry is the abolition of the Town Duty on cotton. This, however, is likely to help the Port of Bombay to a greater extent than the Mill Industry. One of the reasons for its abolition was that it tended to make Bombay a dearer port than certain others to which cotton for export was being diverted. A more important event from the point of view of our Mill Industry would have been an equally clear recognition of the hampering effects of the present import duty of half an anna per pound on certain classes of raw cotton which cannot be satisfactorily grown in India. This duty was imposed mainly for revenue purposes, but the latest statistics of imports go to show that it has not, by any means, achieved this object. Between 40 and 50 per cent. of the imports of East African and Egyptian cotton no longer come to Bombay. They are, as a matter of fact, being imported into British India through the State of Bhavnagar, whose revenues have been benefited during the last two cotton years to the extent of no less than 20 lakhs of rupees. This was never contemplated when the duty was imposed, and the revenue expectations of the Government of India have fallen short by that amount, notwithstanding the fact that this duty has been paid by mills situated in British India. So far as my information goes, the rate of diversion is rapidly increasing, and it may eventually be necessary for the Government of India to take similar action in the case of the import duty on cotton as the Government of Bombay has recently done in regard to Town Duty.

DIVERSION OF TRADE.

This brings me to another subject which has been briefly touched upon by the Chairman, namely, the general diversion of trade from Bombay to the Maritime States of Kathiawar. I am strongly of opinion judging from the evidence which I have in my possession, that unless strong steps are taken by the Government of India, the Japanese quota will exist only in name. That quota is supposed to apply to the whole of India, and not to British India alone, and unless more effective checks are instituted, the smuggling to which Mr. Mody has referred will go on increasing by leaps and bounds. Such smuggling is a two-fold danger; not only does it provide a loophole for Japan to import a greater quantity of piecegoods than to which she is strictly entitled, but also provides a means whereby the effectiveness of the import duty is being considerably neutralised.

In certain Indian States, for example, art. silk piecegoods are to-day being sold at 3¼ annas per yard, whereas the price of exactly the same article in Bombay, where the full duty has to be paid, is not less than 5½ annas per yard.

IMPORTS TO CUTCH.

Something drastic also requires to be done in regard to the State of Cutch to which very large quantities of all classes of piecegoods are now being sent to the detriment of the Indian industry. It was recently pointed out to the Government of India that in 2½ months 30,000 packages of Japanese goods, consisting mostly of piecegoods, were sent to Cutch in three Japanese steamers, and this importation, which was ostensibly for a meagre population of something like 400,000 people was greater than the entire importation of piecegoods into Bombay, which caters for the whole of India, during the same period. There is little doubt that the great bulk of these goods imported into Cutch ultimately find their way into British India, and that about 43 per cent. out of the 50 per cent. duty that should have been paid is avoided. So long as this state of affairs exists, and I can quote many more examples, it will be impossible for the Textile Industry to prosper. I know the problem is not one for which a simple solution can be found. But it is, I submit, a problem upon which the Government of India should concentrate its immediate attention if they are interested in the survival of this City, this Port, and the hard pressed Textile Industry.

The proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to Mr. Mody proposed by Mr. Albert Raymond.

HARDINGE BRIDGE BUND

WILL MAN WIN OVER MONSOON IN THRILLING RACE?

CALCUTTA, May 21.

The result of the thrilling race between man and the monsoon at Paksey, where skilled engineers backed by thousands of coolies have for the past few months been rushing through protective work on the Hardinge Bridge Bund, is now in sight and the Associated Press learns that there is every hope that man will be the winner.

The monsoon is due in the middle of June and 10,000 people are ceaselessly working day and night. The operation will cost over a crore of rupees. The monor epidemic of cholera which was reported to have broken out among the men, it is learnt has been completely stamped out. The Hardinge Bridge is one of the biggest bridges in India and from the engineering point of view it is a most difficult structure owing to the shifting nature of the river Padma which is constantly trying to change its course.

The authorities of the Eastern Bengal Railway have had a very anxious time over this bridge, and in December last Sir Robert Gales, the builder of the bridge, was invited toz examine it.—A.P.

HYDARI'S PLAN IN ACTION

Committee Of 15 Appointed

TO MEET EARLY IN JUNE

The informal meeting of the representatives of the States, which has been going on for the last two days at the Jayamahal Palace concluded its deliberations on Wednesday afternoon.

It appears that the meeting referred the question of the reorganisation of the Princes Chamber on the lines suggested by Sir Akbar Hydari, that a Committee of 15 ministers from the States should be appointed to look after the interests of the States, to a Committee consisting of the following among others; Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer; Sir Manubhai Meha, and Sir V T. Krishnamachari.

The meeting also referred the question of the attiude of the Princes towards the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to the above Committee.

It is understood that the convenor of the Committee is calling a meeting of the Committee, early in July, when the members will discuss the above two questions and submit their report to the Chamber.

"ONLY INFORMAL"

Bhopal Ruler's Statement On Princes' Meeting

The Private Secretary to the Nawab of Bhopal has issued the following official statement regarding the informal meeting of the representatives of the States:

"It seems necessary to state at the outset that the meeting which began on 22nd evening was an informal meeting convened by His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal in his personal capacity. At the meeting were present by invitation, representatives of a few States.

"Great frankness and cordiality characterised the discussions throughout. The object of the meeting was to explore all avenues with a view to ensure active co-operation of the Indian States "interse" and to determine the best method of obtaining views on the proposals formulated by the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

"Much useful work was done and as a result a Committee has been appointed to consider the above mentioned questions relating to the re-organisation of the Chamber of Princes.

"The Committee is also charged with the duty of considering the Report, when issued, of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and formulating recommendations."

DISASTROUS FIRE AT SIRPUR

60 Houses Gutted

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 23.

Following close on recent disastrous fires in a timber depot at Warangal and an oil mill at Bidar in both of which extensive damages were caused, comes the news from Sirpur, Adilabad District, where it is reported that sixty houses have been gutted in a serious fire which broke out on May 17.

Lack of adequate firefighting appliances is understood to have considerably impeded the efforts of the police and the public in combating the conflagration which was only brought under control after three hours. Details are lacking.—A. P.

EXPENSIVE JOKES!

(From Our Correspondent).

MT. ABU, May 21.

The fact that they constantly cracked jokes at his expense is believed to have been the cause of Pears, a student of the Mt. Abu High School, murdering two of his fellow-students.

It is alleged that, immediately after his return from a hockey match on the 19th instant, Pears stole into the principal's room, and loading one of the guns there, proceeded with it to the bathroom where he met Mr. Colley. He is stated to have called the latter outside and shot him dead. He then walked to the other side of the building and fired at another student, killing him instantaneously. A third student who attempted to intervene was injured.

Pears was arrested by the vice-principal.

Karachi.—The departure of the Imperial Airways outward airmail due to leave at 9 on Wednesday morning is delayed. The Singapore airmail was expected to arrive here on Wednesday evening and the outward airmail is leaving at 2-30 on Thursday morning.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Aligarh Duty Society

A deputation has arrived in Bombay under the leadership of Mr. Hashmat Ali Rizwi, to collect funds for the Aligarh Muslim University Duty Society.

The Society was founded by the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to help poor and deserving Muslim students. For the last 55 years it has been giving scholarships, stipends and loans-of-honour to about hundred poor students every year. Thousands of these students are now comfortably working in every walk of life and would not have been able to get University education without the Duty Society's aid.

As the funds of the Society naturally suffer considerable diminution every year, such deputations are sent from time to time, to different parts of the country and one has come to Bombay after three years. On the last occasions the public of Bombay had generously responded and it is hoped this time too the response will be worthy of the great city.

Appeal To Bombay

Owing to general depression applications from poor students for help have increased considerably and the Society is in need of more funds urgently.

The members of the deputation will call on all prominent citizens accompanied by Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar-at-Law, an old boy of Aligarh, who is enthusiastically co-operating in the work. Doctor Khwaja Abdul Hamid and Dr. Ishaq, Secretary of the local Aligarh Old Boys' Association, are both rendering valuable help.

The leader of the deputation party is staying with Maulana Shaukat Ali at Khilafat House and interested old boys or others may get in touch with him.

CASE AGAINST Pt. RAMCHANDRA

Plea For Withdrawal Or Setting Up Special Tribunal

The Associated Secretary, Aryan Defence Committee, Naya Bazaar, Delhi, writes:—

"The following telegram has been sent to His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad by Mahatma Narayanaswami, President, International Aryan League, Delhi:-

"The news that Bidar Police has charged Pandit Ramchandra, Delhi, with offering alleged insult to Islam has come as a great surprise to us. Pandit Ramchandra is a highly esteemed and experienced preacher of long standing, in the Arya Samaj, and has never offended religious susceptibilities of his hearers. On the other hand, his discourses have always been characterised by sweet reasonableness, for which even his Islamic friends have given him due meed of praise.

"The International Aryan League respectfully begs your Exalted Highness to direct the police to withdraw the charges against the learned Pandit, failing to which the League would request your Exalted Highness to order the institution of a special tribunal whereby the case might be placed beyond the influence of the interested police to meet the ends of justice and impartialities."

SJT. ANEY IN BENARES

BENARES, May 23.

Sjt. M. S. Aney arrived here this morning from Patna after visiting Monghyr, Sitamarhi and other earthquake stricken areas. He is staying with Pandit Malaviyaji.

It is understood that he came here to have a talk with the Pandit on some important matter, the nature of which is not known yet. He will leave tomorrow for Birar. Pandit Govind Malaviya and Radheshya Pathak arrived here to-day.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK ACT

(Continued from page 6).

Board' after the word 'Director' in each of the three places where it occurs in that sub-section, it will be practically impossible for any person to get qualified as a member of a Local Board in any of the share areas. Nor can it be contended that the term 'Directors' includes also members of Local Boards as the two expressions are kept distinct in their use throughout the Act.

Another Difficulty.

Another difficulty also arises out of the word 'unencumbered' occurring in Section 11-(2) referred to above. It will be seen that Section 4-(11) prohibits the disposal of shares obtained from Government in any manner except by re-sale to Government at par and Government is given the exclusive right of re-purchase. This clearly shows that Government has some right in the nature of a lien or claim over the shares. If so, will the requirement of Section 11-(2) which insists that a Director or member of a local board should be a registered holder of 'unencumbered' shares be satisfied? The term 'encumbrance' is defined in Warton's Law Lexicon as 'a claim, lien or liability attached to property' and this definition has been judicially approved in Jones v. Barnett (1899) 1 Ch. page 620.

This legal difficulty can, however, be avoided if the sub-section (2) of Section 11 is amended so as to include an Explanation at end of it stating that the right of Government under Section 4-(11) over shares disposed of by it under Section 4-(8) is not an encumbrance within the meaning of this sub-section.

Bhavnagar Letter

TRADE JEALOUSIES: JAFFRABAD AS RIVAL PORT

Boycott Of Bombay Princes' Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, May 21.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, the Secretary of the All-India States People Conference, who arrived here after his release from jail, is now making arrangements for holding the fourth session of the Bhavnagar State People's Conference at Kundla.

Sir Prabhashanker Pattani is still at Simla where he went to see the Viceroy off. It is however understood that his main object in going to Simla is the port question. He is trying his utmost to preserve the treaty rights. Jaffrabad has become a great rival of the State and the reply of the Government regarding the rivalry of Jaffrabad port, is not encouraging to the Bhavnagar State.

It is understood that Bhavnagar will not take part in the Princes' meeting to be held at Bombay.

Next Session Of Punjab Council

SIMLA, May 23.

The Associated Press understands that the next session of the Punjab Legislative Council begins on 25th June and the meetings will be held in the Legislative Assembly Chamber for which Sir K. Shanmukham Chetty's permission is being soug It is anticipated that there will be no difficulty in obtaining it.

It was originally decided that there should be four meetings the Council on 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, but 26th is likely to b a Muslim holiday for the observance of Id Immilad. Therefore, there will be three meetings in the session.

The principal item of business will be further consideration of the Punjab Agricultural Indebtedness Bill. There may be one or two non-official motions, which will probably include the introduction of non-official bill for the better control of houses of illfame in the Punjab.—A.P.

Protest Against Partial Retrocession

BANGALORE, May 23.

An in-camera meeting of the members of the Station Municipal Commission held yesterday, it is understood, expressed strong apprehensions that the Cantonment Act would apply to a considerable portion of the civil population, should partial retrocession be effected, retaining nearly half the present area under military control.

The meeting appointed a committee of nine councillors to examine the question fully and submit to the British Resident detailed case aganist any move calculated to leave a large area inhabited by civil population under military rule.—A.P.

Nagpur citizens are organising a Strikers' Relief Committee this evening when Mr. Samilla Khan, the president of the Nagpur Municipality will preside over the public meeting.

The Government of Bombay has lifted the ban on the building used by the Bhagini Mandal of Hubli which was declared to be a notified area and occupied by the Police since January 1, 1932. —United Press.

WHITE LEPROSY

GAURANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

From FRIDAY, 25th

WORLD'S GREATEST CLOWNS

RUN RIOT IN RENO!

WHEELER WHEELER

AND

WOOLSEY WOOLSEY

AS DOCTORS OF DIVORCE

IN THE ROARING COMEDY WITH SONGS & MUSIC

"PEACH O'RENO"

AT

ROXY

FROM FRIDAY

Ride a RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

The Raleigh is built to the plans of designers and engineers who are not only experts in their profession, but experienced and successful cyclists. Every part is designed for the rider's benefit — to give sweetness and ease of running and long life over every kind of road.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

Agents: Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay and Poona.

200 HOUSES DESTROYED IN NAGPUR FIRE

Relief Fund Started To Aid Homeless Villagers

NAGPUR, May 23.

About twohundred houses were completely burnt down by a fire at the Bhatgaon village near Mungeli on May 16. The victims, mostly villagers, have lost their all and have been reduced to proverty, but no loss of human life is reported.

The Tahsildar and a Sub-Inspector of Police at Mungeli with some constables rushed to the scene of fire and brought it under control. A relief fund has been started to render aid to the poverty stricken villagers.—A. P.

200 HOUSES BURNT DOWN

BILASPUR, May 23.

A devastating fire broke out in village Bhatagaon District Bilaspur, when over 200 houses were completely burnt down. Damage is estimated at Rs. 15,000.

The fire was ultimately brought under control by the combined efforts of the Boy Scouts and the Police.—United Press.

Destructive fires are reported to have broken out at Mirpurkas, Rohri and Dadu.

Mr. Rustom R. Desai returned to India on Wednesday morning with his wife after closing down his firm of Desai Bros. Ltd., which was doing business for the last 27 years in London. He was President of Parsi Association of Europe in London and is trustee of several charities and is the President of the Dadar Parsi Colony Landlords' Association.

DARING DACOITY IN VILLAGE

Headman Makes Brave Stand Against Armed Culprits

AGRA, May 23.

On the night of May 21, a gang of 40 dacoits is reported to have crossed the Chambal River, entered a Brahmin's house in village Kokapur, Police circle Jaitpur, Tehsil Bah, bolted doors from inside and started cruelly torturing the inmates by putting rags soaked in ghee round their fingers and lighting them.

Attracted by the groans of the victims a young Mukhia (Village headman) brought out his gun and bravely fired at the dacoits who replied from the top of the Brahmin's house by firing but the Mukhia was successful in shooting dead 2 dacoits.

The police arrived in the meantime and there followed a sharp exchange of shots. Three more dacoits were wounded and captured alive.—United Press.

BRAVE SIKH GIRL REWARDED

She Fought And Killed Two Notorious Dacoits

LAHORE May. 22.

Miss Harnam Kaur, the 17 year old Sikh girl of Moga who fought and killed two notorious dacoits recently and was admitted in the Mayo Hospital, Lahore for the treatment of her injuries received during the scuffle that followed between her, her brothers and the dacoits, was discharged yesterday from the Mayo hospital.

She was then taken to the Gurdwara Dehra Saheb where at a largely attended Sikh Dewan Miss Harnam Kaur was presented with a sword and "Siropa" on behalf of Gurdwara Dehra Saheb for her bravery.

A Dewan of Sikh women will be held this evening where also Miss Harnam Kaur will be presented with "Siropa" on behalf of the Sikh ladies.—United Press.

POLICE WITHDRAWN FROM MOSQUES

Section 144 Relaxed In Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, May 22.

Section 144, which was promulgated in the State after the firing incident at Sultanpur, has been relaxed.

It is reported that orders have been issued to the Police officers that they should not stick to the letter of the law. This is why police pickets, which used to remain at mosques, with the object of stopping meetings have been withdrawn and gathering of more than four people is not taken as illegal.—United Press.

SPLIT IN CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY

Committee Appointed To Bring About Compromise

CALCUTTA. May 23.

Efforts are being made by two rival groups of the Congress councillors in Calcutta Corporation to arrive at a compromise in connection with the Mayoral Election and form a united Congress Party for the future conduct of the Municipal affairs.

It is understood that a Committee has been appointed for this purpose.—United Press.

POISONED MAN SURVIVES

Ate "Ladus" Offered By Men Who Owed Him Rs. 5.

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail).

A case of a Hindu youth of 22 years being prisoned, it is alleged, for a sum of Rs. 5 only has been registered by the police here.

Emetics, stomach-pump and prompt anti-toxic messures had to be taken to save his life.

It is stated that the man was strolling all alone in a field outside the city in the evening when two men who, it is stated, owed him Rs. 5 and who would not refund the amount despite repeated demands made by the youth approached him and offered him four ladus as prasad which, they said they were distributing to propitiate the deity Hanuman who presided over the day, namely, Tuesday. Suspecting nothing foul the man accepted the prasad with thanks and ate it. The unusual taste of the sweets excited his suspicions which were however allayed by the men assuring him that the peculiarity in the taste was due to some extra ingredients having been mixed in the ladus which were prepared specially for the sacred occasion.

The man went to bed all right at night but when he woke in the morning his legs refused to function and his head also realed. He was rushed to the Hospital where serious doubts having been expressed about his recovery by the authorities a magistrate was sent for and his statement recorded under continuous administration of artificial stimulant. Prompt therapeutic and surgical measures seem however to have given him a new lease of life. The man is still delirious and his condition is giving cause for some anxiety.

The police are on the track of the suspects.

WOMEN TRAPPED IN BLAZING BUILDING

Palace Wing Completely Gutted In Serious Fire Near Lucknow

LUCKNOW, May 23.

News has been received here of serious fire at Maurawan, 35 miles from Lucknow. It is reported that the fire originated in the house of Chhojjasingh Thakur, just behind the palaces of Raja Sriram of Maurawan. Incendiarism is suspected.

Helped by high wind the fire soon spread over an area of 200 yards. The flames of fire shot up high in the sky. One of the windows in the third storey of the palace was completely burnt down and flames fanned by a strong breeze enveloped the extreme wing of the palace occupied by a woman teacher of Sheodayalkanya Pathshala and her maid-servants.

Trapped in the burning rooms the women almost fainted but they were rescued. The wing of the palace was completely gutted. The loss is estimated at several thousands.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN FAILS

GWALIOR, May 23.

A serious Railway accident which would have otherwise resulted in the loss of serveral lives was averted by the timely action of the G. L. railway driver.

It appears that while the train was fast approaching a bridge on the river Parsee, near Agar, a villager was noticed placing a heavy boulder on the rialway track. The driver of the train who noticed this stopped the train only a few yards away from the stone, and removed it

The man was immediately arrested and handed over to the police.— United Press.

AMERICA FEARS JAPAN'S ADVANCE

Leading Periodicals Take Up Cry Of "Yellow Peril" Again

The staff Correspondent of the "Osaka Mainichi" writes to his paper:—

The growing uneasiness of the American public over the latest turn of the Far Eastern situation and Japan's possible demands in the next naval conference, is now being reflected not only by dailies, but by monthlies and fortnightlies as well.

The May issue of the "Atlantic Monthly", Scribner's Magazine, the Forum, and Mercury elaborately play up the situation. The "Atlantic Monthly", in particular, under the heading of "Publicity-Barred Interview with Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm," runs the ex-Kaiser's prediction on Japan's avowed supremacy in the Far East.

In that interview the ex-Kaiser is quoted as prophesying the inevitablity of a clash between Caucasians and Asiatics, and because Japan is bound to lord over all the Asiatics, the ex-Kaiser suggests that the Caucasians, particularly the Germans and Americans composed by Teutonic races, had better get together and block Japan's move on the strength of the open door and territorial integrity of China.

The ex-Kaiser is also quoted as saying:—

"What we fear is not Japan, but unified Asia under Japan's leadership. Japan's control of China will constitute a menace to the world. The only salvation of us Caucasians lies in the alienation of Asiatic naitons, and it is the duty of the Caucasians to prevent Japan from annexing China.

"Great Britain, by entering into an alliance with Japan, not only forfeited her right and obligations but betrayed the whole Caucasian race. Australia and New Zealand, knowing that Britain could not be relied upon, asked the late Theodore Roosevelt to send the United States fleet on a cruise around the world in 1908.

"The Japanese are a hard race to understand, but this much is certain: they hate the Caucasians like poison. They have nothing in common with Caucasian sentiments.

"I was frequently laughed at for drwaing a caricature of the Yellow Peril (which he drew in the closing years of the 19th century), but who would dare laugh at me now?

"Russia first attempted to block Japan's advance and failed, which I regret thoroughly. Had it been my troops that opposed the Japanese, it would have been an easy task for them to crush Japan.

"All mankind should in future belong to the Caucasians, especially the Anglo-Saxons and the Teutons. In order to attain this end, Japan's aspirations to rule Asia must be crushed at all cost."

The editor of the "Atlantic Monthly" declares that the interview mentioned above was obtained by William Beard Hale, American journalist, aboard the ex-Kaiser's cruising yacht Hohenzollern in July, 1908, when she was at anchor in Bergenfjord, Norway.

Although Mr. Hale had intended to publish it in Century following the examination by Wilhelmstrasse, the American Government placed a ban on it, in view of the fact that the Atlantic fleet was then circumnavigating the globe. It was feared that its publication might stir the Japanese sensitivencss. His son has recently found the manuscript in his late father's archives and hence its appearance in "Atlantic".

Inasmuch as the "Atlantic Monthly" has always been well thought of, and in view of the sharp reaction caused by Japan's recent statement, the antiquated manuscript released by the monthly is attracting keen interest.

Forum, in its May edition, advocates policing of the Far Eastern waters by the combined fleets of Britain and the United States.

Satisfaction was expressed in London at the news that Columbia and Peru had accepted the formula of Dr. Mello Franco, formerly Brazilian Foreign Minister, for the purpose of terminating the intricate and longstanding Letitia dispute. Tributes are paid to the patience displayed by Dr. Mello Franc.—Reuter.

The approximate earnings of the Gwalior Light Railways, Main Line for the week ended March 5, amounted to Rs. 14,710 as compared with Rs. 16,139, for the corresponding period in the preceding year.—United Press.

The right start to a busy day is a sound night's sleep — FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 insures a deep sound sleep

Wakeful nights and disturbed sleep are often the result of faulty feeding. You can make sure of a good night's rest by regularly drinking Fry's 4 Foods in 1. This chocolate flavoured drink has a double action. It induces restful sleep and creates new energy. Every drop of it improves health and gives you fresh vigour.

Remember to drink it every day. A teaspoonful in a cup of Milk is a valuable meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT - MILK - COCOA - LECITHIN

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ARMED MAN ENTERS COLLECTOR'S HOUSE

Intruder Is Alleged To Be Member Of Gang Of Dacoits

CAWNPORE, May 22.

An intruder who was armed with a rifle and a revolver surreptitiously entered the dining room of the Collector after his attempt to interview that official had failed.

The intruder is said to be a member of a notorious gang of dacoits which has committed dacoities in Cawnpore, Unao, Rai Barelli and other places.

The Collector's orderlies suspecting the man's intentions at once sent for the police who arrested the man. He is said to be an absconder. The rrifles and revolver were seized.—A. P.

FOUR KILLED IN VILLAGE RIOT

MADRAS, May 22.

A Tinnevelly message says that four persons were killed in a riot between two sections of Naicks in a village on Friday night following a dispute over land.

Two died on the spot while the others succumbed to their injuries in hospital.—A. P.

FURIOUS HAILSTORM IN SUKKUR

SUKKUR, May 23.

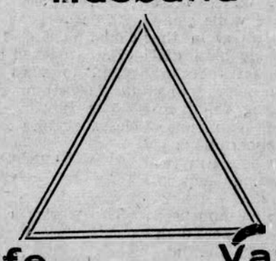
Extensive damage to crops, houses, telegraph poles and trees due to the burst of a furious hailstorm is reported from Upper Sind.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORKER REFUSED PASSPORT

KARACHI, May 23.

Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, a well-known Congress worker who was to sail for England has been refused passport.—United Press.

It is not a new thing
It is eternal



GOHAR

Interprets this problem in her unrivalled role of a Hindu House wife

SEE & HEAR HER in CHANDULAL SHAH production with E. BILLIMORIA

Since marriages came into vogue, this eternal triangle has been quite usual aspect of human social relations.

RANJIT MOVIETONE

Presents this problem in altogether a new fashion.

Next Saturday At WEST-END Talkies

The First Woman In The Stratosphere

If present plans succeed, the first woman to reach the stratosphere, where only a few men have gone so far, will be Mrs. Piccard, wife of Dr. Jean Piccard and sister-in-law of the famous Belgian stratosphere flyer, Prof. Auguste Piccard. Mrs. Piccard plans to pilot the huge balloon in which she and her husband expect to take off in July or August from near Detroit.

The flight will be made in the same gondola and with the same balloon as that used by Lieut.-Com. T. G. W. Settle and Maj. Chester Fordney last summer, in their eleven-mile ascent which began near Akron, Ohio, and came to an end in a New Jersey swamp.

Latest Commercial News

Lack Of Fresh Incentive In New York Cotton

COMMODITY PRICES UNAFFECTED BY SILVER ANNOUNCEMENT

Gold And Silver Steady, Wheat Quiet But Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, May 23.

On Wednesday, the sterling-dollar and the sterling-franc cross-rates opened quiet and developed a declining tendency.

COTTON PRICES UNAFFECTED BY SILVER BILL

The New York cotton market ruled dull and quiet in the absence of any fresh incentive. President Roosevelt's silver announcement had very little effect on cotton prices. The poor response from Liverpool to the Silver Bill and the easiness of the Stock Exchange worked against any rise.

SMALL RISE IN LONDON BULLION

London gold and silver prices registered a small rise today.

WHEAT QUIET BUT LINSEED EASY

Liverpool wheat ruled quiet but Chicago wheat opened steady. Business was however limited on account of disappointing demand. Chicago oats and rye were steady. Argentine linseed was easy.

WEAKNESS IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was rather slow in the absence of enquiry. Giltedged securities weakened to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, May 23.

Previous closing rate	11.54
To-day's opening rate	11.50
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing rate	11.54
Difference	unchanged

Broach Expectation July Rs. 198

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, May 23.

Previous closing rate	5.92
To-day's opening rate	5.89
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	5.88
Difference	—.04

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 23.

Traders on cotton market had all along little hopes of any substantial legislation in silver with the result that President Roosevelt's message had very little effect on the market while small bulish influence contained in the Silver Bill had already been discounted. The market therefore awaits some new incentive with some traders watching the reaction of the silver announcement on other commodities but the session on the whole was rather quiet with nothing important doing.

Business in October commenced at 11.50, i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing in the absence of any fresh buying and the lack of support from the outside. Prices showed a somewhat downdard tendency while apoor response from Liverpool to the Silver Bill and easiness of the Stock Exchange also worked against any rise and prices eased to 11.46 but at this level some speculative support appeared and the market came up to 11.52. However with no fresh stimulating news fluctuations were narrow and irregular indicating a feeling of hesitancy on the part of operators.

The New York cotton market finally cosed unchanged at 11.54.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.42|11.42) 11.30|11.30
October (11.62|11.61) 11.50|11.49
Decr. (11.73|11.72) 11.62|11.61.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, May 23.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (5.92) 5.97
American May (5.92) 5.97
Egyptian July (8.15) 8.23
Egyptian July (8.18) 8.26

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 23.

Previous closing	5.10-3|8
To-day's opening	5.09-7|8
To-day's closing	5.08-3|8

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 23.

Previous closing	5.10-15|16
To-day's opening	5.10-1|4
To-day's closing	5.08-13|16
Difference	—.02-1|8

FRANC RATE

London, May 23.

Previous closing	77.09
To-day's opening	77.09
To-day's closing	76.96
Difference	—.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 23.

London exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 5.10-1|4 and further eased to 5.10-1|8 while subsequently gradually depreciated to 5.09-1|2.

The sterling-dollar cross-rate closed at 5.08-13|16.

Franc opened at 77.09 and then eased to 77.03 thereafter movements becoming rather narrow.

The Sterling-franc cross-rate closed at 76.96.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 23.

The market closed quiet.

	Last Price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19-9|16d.	19-11|16d.
Forward	19-5|8d.	19-3|4d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 23.

	Last Price	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6|16|3	£6|16|6-1|2

BULLION

London, May 23.

Influx (nil) £100,000.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6|16|3) £6|16|6-1|2.
Silver (19 9|16d.) 19-11|16d.

DISCOUNTS

London, May 23.

3 months (7|8 to 15|16 p.c.) 7|8 to 15|16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 1 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 1/16 p.c.) 1 to 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 23.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-5 31|32) 1-6.
Paris on Bombay (5.77 1|4) 5.78
New York on Bombay (38.37) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0-96 1/4) 0-96 1|8.
London on Milan (59.84) 59.75
London on Shanghai (1-3½) 1-3 5|8
London on Kobe (1-2 1|4) 1-2 1|4

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 23.

The Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 55-1|8, and December at 57-5|8. The market weakened in sympathy with foreign advices and the lack of consuming demand while business continued to be extremely limited.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 23.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 88 and September at 88-5|8. Business was limited on disappointing demand influenced by lack of favourable response to silver announcement.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, May 23.

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 34-1|4 and September at 35-3|4. Trading was quiet with no business passing.

Chicago rye opened steady with September 38-1|4. Here there was very little activity.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, May 23.

Argentine linseed opened quiet with very little doing and later declined on speculative selling with Jly falling to 14.35.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 23.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin (£233 buyers £233 1|2 sellers) £232 5|8 buyers £232 7|8 sellers, dull.
Lead (£10 13|16 buyers £10 15|16 sellers) unquoted. Easy.
Electrolyctic Copper (£35 1|2 to £36) £35 1|4 to £35 3|4.
Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

Crop June|July (15) 14 3|4 paid
Dundee May (£17 3/4) unquoted.
Lightning May (£16 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 3|16) 6 1|16 paid and value.
April|June (6 5|16) 6 3|16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May/June (£12-3|4) £12 3|4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta May/June £12 1|2) £12 1|2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata May/June £10 7|8) £10 7|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria May/June (£10-5/8) £10 5/8 sellers.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, May 23. 10-15 a.m.

Broach J|A. was traded in around Rs. 197-8 with New York opening futures 4 points down. Price fluctuations were narrow both here and abroad and business was very much restricted in the local market to-night.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 23.

Local silver opened steady at Rs. 54|4, 54|5 and 54|7. The market eased on poor response of Shanghai to New York silver message and prices gradually fell to Rs. 53|15, 54, and 54|2, but subsequently the market improved on better London silver cables. However the higher level attracted scattered selling and profit-taking and prices closed steady at Rs. 53|14, 53|15 and 54|1.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34, 34 and 34|0|6. There was nothing important doing and the market moved in a narrow margin but later in the session prices advanced on speculative purchases and closed steady at Rs. 34|1|3, 34|1|3 and 34|1|9.

JUTE SHARES RULE EASIER

Coals Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, May 23.

Jutes Shares were easier due to lack of outside support and poor Hesian market. Coals were steady. Teas were unchanged.

Miscellaneous/Rubber shares and electrical issues were slightly enquired for while others were unchanged. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 89/4 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/3 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent bonds 1934 100/13; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/14; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116.

Banks:—Central 26/12 small lot Imperial conty 335.

Railways:—Arrah sasaram light 60 small lot; Dehri rohtas light 11/6.

Cotton:—New Victoria ordy 1/7.

Coals:— Amalgamated 19/6; Bansra 4/12; Burrakur 15/4; East Indian 21 small lot; Ghusick and Muslia 3/10; Burriladih 8/4; Nazira 9/5; New Beerbhoom 13/12; Raneegunge 34; Standard 29/8; Western 2/6.

JUTES

Alliance 312; Anglo-India 358 small lot; Auckland 209/8; small lot; Barnagore 153/8 small lot; Belundere 369 small lots; Chamadani 145 small lot; Chevoit 220 small lot; Clive 30/2; Howrah "A" pref 124/8; Howrah "A" ordy 51/8; Kamarhatty 539; Kanknarrah 452/8; Kinnison pref 137; Naihati 404/8 small lot; Orient 213; Reliance pref. 136; Union 432 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 9/6; Frank ross 3/8; Benares electric 12/8; Jubbulpore electric 10/8; Indian iron and steel 7; Saran engineering new issue 6/8; Bengal flour 120 small lot; Triton insurance 191 odd lot; Calcutta trams ordy 17/12 cum div; Indian wood products 31/4.

Rubber Shares:—Allenby 1.75 cts; Borelli 1.95 cts; Digwarrah 13/8; Glenealy 2.27 1/2 cts; Jenam Kuantan; 1.10 cts; Jimah 1.10 cts; Kempas 2.50 cts; Pajan 2.15 cts; ex div Tapah 2.20 cts.

Sugars:—Cawnpore 30/12; New Savan 13/8.

Teas:—Bateli 6/10; Bishnauth 32/12; Cooliekoosie 187 small lots; Dimakusi 36/12 ex div; East India 16; Manabarrie 256/8; Patrakola 1055; Sarugaon 11/11; Sapoi 13/4; Cungma 12/6; Tirrihannah 6.—A.P.

ENTIRE LACK OF ENTERPRISE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

RUBBER EASIER ON POOR AMERICAN ADVICES

Dollar Strong In Terms Of Sterling And Franc: Wall Street Easy On No Hopes Of Early Inflation

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 23.

The Stock Exchange showed almost an entire lack of enterprise and apart from Kaffirs very dull tone prevailed. Prices in most instances were weaker. Commodities were quiet but steady and uninteresting apart from rubber which was easier owing to poor American advices showing a decline of about 3|16 on the day.

The Dollar strengthened in terms of sterling as did franc. The exchange equalisation fund sold the latter in small amounts.

Wall Street opened easy. Lack of confidence was noticeable and hopes of an early inflation following silver developments seem abandoned.

The uncertainty of the business outlook coupled with the approach of restrictive legislation proved unsettling factors.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 23.

The 3-1|2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90-1|2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 23. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally inactive. Giltedgeds showed an easy tendency. Mining shares were quieter. Industrials generally were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 3/4) £78 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/8) £103 1/8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1|8) £111 1|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) £113 3/8.
6 1|2 per cent War Loan (£102 3|4) £102 5|8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1|2) £111 3|8.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 3|4 ex dix) dol 10 3|4.
International Holding (dol 1 7|8) dol. 1 7/8.
Hydro Electric (dol 5 7|8) dol 5 5|8
Musical Industries (33-6) 32-4 1|2
Princhin Johnson (38-0) 38-0.
Imperial Chemical Def (9-1 1|2) 9-1 1|2.
Woolsworth New Ord. (100-7½) 100-7½.
Swedish Match (8-6) 8-6.
Dunlop Rubber (50-9) 50-6.
University Ordinary (23-4 1|2) 23-4 1|2.
Ford Motors (35-7 1|2) 34-9.
Cables and Wireless £8 1|2) £8 1|2.
British American Tobacco (120-7½) 120-7½.
Camera 'A' (£8 1|8) £8 1|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (126-6) 126-6.
P and O S N Co. Defd (17-3) 17-3.
Distillers (91-0) 90-6.
Bredrurd Dyers (15-9) 15-9.
British Ceylonese (12-9) 12-9.
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 66|3.
Courtauds Ordinary (52-6) 51-10 1|2.
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-6) 12-0
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (11-0) 10-1 1|2.
Inter Nickels (26 7|8) 26 7|8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-9) 6-9.
Tata Iron and Steel (£113) £113.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 23. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77 3|4) £77 1|2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3|4) £90 5|8.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1|4) £110 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 3|8) £111 3|8.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1|2) £105 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) £97 5|8) £97 1|2.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£110 1|4 Ex Div) £111 1|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-65 (£110 5|8) £110 5|8.

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (27-0) 27-0.
Doran Tea (58-6) 58-6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (39-0) 39-0.

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12) 12.

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (25-7-1|2) 25-7 1|2.
Gulla Kelampong (24-4 1|2) 23-0.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (36-6) 36-0.

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9.
Burma Corporation (13-7 1|2) 12-9.
Rio Tintos (19 1|4) 19 1|4.
East Rand Proprietary (36-0) 37-6
Rand Mines (141-3) 141-3.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (34-6) 35-1 1|2.
Anglo|Persian (51-10 1|2) 50-7 1|2
Burma Oil (110-7 1|2) 108-1 1|2.
Mexican Eagle (9-7 1|2) 9-3.
Shell Transport (51-3) 51-3.
Royal Dutch (£20 7|8) £20 5|8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 23.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.—

General Motors (dol 33) dol 31 7|8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 15 3|8) dol 14 1|8.
U S Steel Common (dol 42 3|4) dol 40 5|8.
United States Steel preference (dol 89) dol 87 1|8.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, May 23.

Conte Rosso, Verbes, Trieste.
Maharatta, Hill, Liverpool.
Castalia, Kelly, Karachi.
Masula, Dawes, London.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, May 23.

Conte Rosso, Verbes, Shanghai.

AUSTRIAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Conte Rosso:—The Lloyd T Coy's mail steamer Conte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Trieste with mails, a general cargo and 73 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Shanghai with mails, a general cargo and 138 through passengers.

S S Maharatta:—The K N Co's steamer Maharatta arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S Castalia:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Castalia arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Masula:—The M M Coy's steamer Masula arrived in harbour on Wednesday from London with a general cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, May 23.

Steamer Soudan for Kobe.
„ Mooltan for Sydney.
„ India for Java.
„ Jalabala for Rangoon.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 23.

S S Almkirk; Agents L Edwards Ltd., from Hamburg:—170 cases bolts and nuts, 35 c|s provision, 390 c|s paper, 65 c|s glue, 19 c|s hinges, 250 c|s tiles, 58 c|s E'ware, 213 c|s clove-stems, 50 c|s pencils, 690 c|s ironware, 106 c|s starch, 350 c|s slates, 400 c|s clay, 32 c|s wine, 50 c|s qeblonz goods, 120 c|s tin ware, 30 c|s fuses, 435 c|s nails 28 c|s hollow glass, 336 c|s lamps, 51 c|s sewing machinery, 50 c|s aloes, 1029 pieces boards, 388 pieces wire netting, 67 pieces medicine, 100 bundles Y M squares, 340 drums dyes, 312 casks chemicals.

From Bremen:—225 bundles copper sheets, 100 bundles nails, 60 bdls bolts and nuts, 95 cases motor rubber covers, 75 c|s beer.

From Antwerp:—2980 bundles tubes, 2538 bundles steel angles, 810 bdls steel joists, 75 bdls steel poles, 218 bdls steel plates, 45 bdls steel hooks, 571 bdls nails, rivets, 631 bdls steel bars, 1228 bdls steel hoops, 571 bdls nails, 132 bdls galvd. sheets, 400 bundles cement sheets, 357 bdls pipes, 50 bags cement, 30 cases hardware, 52 c|s E'ware, 121 c|s tyres, 61 c|s alum, 75 c|s glass, 50 c|s roofing, 58 c|s brandy, 80 c|s starch, 50 c|s medicine, 80 c|s chemicals, 25 c|s motors, 31 c|s resin, 200 c|s chicory, 91 c|s tub-fitting, 200 c|s vegetable product, 248 c|s wire, 305 drums dyes paste, 1116 drums dyes dry.

From Rotterdam:—35 cases schanapps, 29 c|s cheese, 980 c|s starch, 1360 c|s beer, 51 c|s condensed milk, 85 c|s paper, 400 bags farina, 255 bags dextrine, 3000 bgs sugar, 40 cases wine, 100 c|s glue, 95 casks chemicals, 247 bundles tubes.

EXPORTS.

S S Ranpura, for London:—5 cases animal skins, D Abraham & Sons; 7 bales animal skins, M Nissim; 2 bales animal skins, Grindlay and Co; 36 bales animal skins, M R Shafi and Co; 25 bales animal skins, A L Hassam; 12 bales wool raw, C Lister and Co; 40 bales cotton rags, B B Jani and Co; 200 bags groundnut seed, K M Nathoo; 200 bags shallac, A Joharmal.

For Marseilles:—40 bales wool raw, S Nanji; 1270 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 134 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas and Co.

S S Dalgoma, for London:—1200 bags groundnut meal, Kishan Prasad and Co.

For Hull:—800 bags castor seed, C Gianchand.

S S Castalia, for Liverpool:—111 bales wool raw, R Virchand; 65 bls wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg Co; 62 bls wool raw, Bombay Co; 37 bales cotton yarn waste, and 110 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas and Co; 7 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 500 bags dill seed 60 bags fenngreek seed and 80 bags groundnut kernals, M Bhuta and Co.; 10 cases curry powder, Owen and Okell.

For Manchester:—86 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 438 bales cotton raw, V Meghjee Shah; 125 bls cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.

For Marseilles:—3175 bags grd. nuts, Ralli Bros; 30 bales cotton raw, C and Thackersey, Ltd.

For Philadelphia:—33 bales cotton raw, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Trenenfels, for Bremen:—512 bags groundnuts, Strauss and Co.

For Antwerp:—30 bales wool raw, E Mavji and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 69 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai.

For Rotterdam:—85 bales wool raw, E Mavji and Co.

S S Conte Verde, for Venice:—15 bags gum olibonum, E Valimohmad and Co.

For Piracus:—575 bags linseed, H Khiaram.

For Alexandretta:—46 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Trieste:—5 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 100 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

S S Soudan, for Hongkong:—43 cases shark fins and 15 cases fish monds, H A Mahamad and Sons.

For Osaka:—3 pots palma rosa oil, Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai:—2500 bags asphalt, Natural Asphalt and General Tdg. Corporation; 650 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 200 bales cotton raw, E Karamshi and Co; 200 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 86 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 400 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co; 200 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co.

S S Mayebashi Maru, for Nagoya:—50 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, K Shivji and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw, N Manilal and Co; 93 bales cotton raw, B Harakchand and Co; 100 bales cotton raw, N Chunilal; 100 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITEE

Bombay, May 23.

Statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India.

(Based on Returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs).

CONSUMPTION

	During April 1934	During April 1933	Since 1st September 1933	During corresponding period last year.
British India	155,477	154,397	1,279,326	1,353,083
Indian States	32,498	20,909	251,897	239,480
Total—India	187,975	175,306	1,531,223	1,592,563

CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Bombay, May 23.

Caoh Balance of the Government of India (in thousands of rupees):

Balance on	31st January 1934	28th Feb. 1934	31st Mar. 1934	30th April 1934
In District Treasuries	2,13,99	2,47,61	3,99,29	2,32,59
With the Imperial Bank of India	7,24,65	7,23,36	7,89,63	7,65,82
	9,38,64	9,70,97	11,88,92	9,98,41

New York Disappointed Over Silver

MARKETS ADVERSELY AFFECTED

Meantime Textile Trade Poor And Weather Favourable

Bombay, May 23.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market presented a lively appearance at the outset and opened firm at 11.62+4 for October, on foreign buying which carried prices to 11.67 the highest of the day at about noon Later, on bearish political news, however, coupled with weakness of Wall Street, due to disappointing silver recommendations, the market was adversely affected and prices tumbled down to the lowest of the day at 11.50. at the close, there was a little improvement and the session terminated at 11.54 at a loss of 4 points.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 11.67 and 11.50 respectively.

The spot cotton suffered a loss of 5 points and closed at 11.50

The New Orleans market was also comparatively lower and prices for May and October were 11.30—3 and 11.53—2 respectively.

The Spot Cotton lost points and closed at 11.45.

Yesterday the Liverpool market presented a very poor appearance at the outset and opened 7 points lower against an expectation of one point down, at 5.86 for October, on selling pressure on continued favourable weather reports. The opening weakness was however short lined as there soon set in trade calling which coupled with shorts covering lifted prices to 5.92 the highest as well as the closing of the day.

There was no feature of importance and textile trade reports were also poor.

The spot cotton lost as much as 6 points and closed at 6.17.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 5.92 and 5.86 respectively.

EGYPTIAN.

This section was also weak and closing May and July sakels were 8-21-2 and 8-24-1 respectively.

The uppers were lower by 1 point and closed 6.59 and 6.57 for May and July respectively.

ALEXANDRIA.

This section was the most to suffer and May and June sakels and uppers were 15.04—14 and 11.56—9 respectively at the close.

EAST INDIAN.

There was practically nothing doing and prices closed unchanged.

PRIVATE CABLES.

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.:—

New York.—Domestic and foreign price fixing Wall Street sold following President's silver message which about as expected.

New York.—Disappointing response to President Roosevelt's silver recommendations induced liquidation. May have better buying opportunities.

From Messrs Sarupchand Prithiraj: Liverpool. No fresh news, weather continues favourable; textile trade poor; appears some new development required to cause further advance.

New York.—President recommends legislation authorizing purchase silver till 25 per cent currency reserve, price limit 50 cents, market likely to go higher.

New York.—Liquidation caused by disappointment silver recommendation, think buyers will do better by waiting.

From Messrs. Patel Bros:—

Liverpool.—Market weakened on President's silver message.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 22.

July 1934	11.35—04
October 1934	11.54—04
December 1934	11.66—04
January 1935	11.71—04
Spot	11.50—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 22.

May 1934	11.30—03
July 1934	11.35—
October 1934	11.53—02
Spot	11.45—04

NEW YORK.
New York, May 22.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	11.43
October 1934	11.62
December 1934	11.73
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	11.48
October 1934	11.67

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York May 22.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 22.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.74
Fine (Good Staple)	4.89
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.04
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	4.76
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.91
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.06
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.49
Fine	3.59
Superfine	3.69
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.59
Fine	3.69
Superfine	3.79

SEEDS.
London, May 22

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-16 3.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £10-12-6.

LINSEED.
London, May 22.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £12-10-0

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton May-Jun sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton May-June sellers £12-15-0

LINSEED OILS
London, May 22.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., June sellers 22/0

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. sellers 22-7-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 22.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 6-5/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, May 22 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day Prices
May 1934		5.96—1
June 1934		5.96—1
July 1934	5.91	5.97—1
August 1934 ..		5.95
September 1934 ..		5.93
October 1934 ..	5.86	5.92
November 1934 ..		5.90
December 1934 ..		5.89
January 1935 ..		5.89
February 1935 ..		5.89
March 1935		5.89
April 1935		5.89
May 1935		5.89
Middling Spot ..		6.17

LONDON METALS.
London, May 22

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	36.3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 25 Gauge..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	
F.O.B.	233-1/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 22.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, May 22.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent, to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 22.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.92
Amsterdam	7.50-3/4
Brussels	21.77
Madrid	36.18
Milan	59.84
Berne	15.65-1/2
Paris	77.09
Prague	122.12
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate ..	5.10-15/16

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 22.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, May/June sellers 19/0

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, May/June sellers 19/0

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June sellers 23/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, May 22.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. May/June nominal 6/4-1/2

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. May/June sellers 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. May/June sellers 6/1-1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 22.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1934	8.21
July 1934	8.24
October 1934	8.24
November 1934	8.24
December 1934	8.22
January 1935	8.22
March	8.25
F. G. F. Spot	8.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 22.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	4,000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 23.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec.
Selling T T 1/5 15/16 Jan-Mar. 35
Buying T T 1/6 1/32 May-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 3/32 May
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/16 July-Dec.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 264
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 262
Banks buying T T 261
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 574
Banks buying D D 584
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.10 1/8 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/2 23rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 23rd inst.
London/Paris 77.10 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 21.78 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.65 22nd inst.
London/Italy 59.87 22nd inst.
London/Berlin 12.91 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 22nd inst.
London/New York 5.11 22nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.50 1/2 22nd inst
Java/London 7.46 1/4 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steadier
Gold Closed 21st inst. £6-16-3 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready closed 21st inst. 19 9/16 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward closed 21st inst. 13 5/8 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 3/8 21st inst. 45 1/4 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 mos closed 21st inst. 15/16 p.c. 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 mos closed 21st inst. 1 p.c. 22nd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 22.

Silver—Market closed steady

Spot	19-9/16
Forward	19-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 22.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	131
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-5/8
National Bank of India ..	46-3/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	77-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	90-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	78-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 percent. 1952.	102-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 23.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 89-3-0.
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89-3-6.
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103-4-6.
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103-5-0.
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett. 115-13-0.
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115-14-0.

TAX FREE.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 103-3-0.
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-0-0.
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4-0.
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105-9-0.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98-8-0.
4 per cent 1934/37 100/9
4 per cent 1943 103-14-0.
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 109-4-0.
5 per rcent 1939/44 107-10-0.
5 per cent 1940/48 108-8--0.
5 per cent 1935 103-2-0.
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108-6-0.
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2-0.

(CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLES.)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-2-0.
4 per cent M Deb 1974 98|8.
5 per cent M Deb 1959 108
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 119-10-0.
6 per cent K P T 1956 119/10
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108

TENDERS FOR STERLING

Bombay, May 23.

There were no tenders for sterling on Wednesday, the 23rd May 1934. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 30th May 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 23.

In face of lower New York advices—last New York closing being 4 points down, our local market is putting up a stiff appearance, and though expected to open at Rs. 197, Broach July-Aug. opened strong at Rs. 198-1/2 and advanced further to Rs. 200-1/2 on option dealers and Japanese interests buying. Offices and the prominent local operator were sellers around this level causing the market to decline to about the opening level of the day. Liverpool opened 3 down as expected and the rate was Rs. 197-3/4. Subsequent fluctuations were narrow and prices at the close at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. as.
Broach A/M	198 8
Broach J/A	197 8
Broach New A/M	199 8
Oomra May	175 12
Oomra July	173 4
Oomra D-J.	173 12
Bengal May	131 4
Bengal July	132 4
Bengal D/J	137 4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, May 23.

Bengal Superfine	146
Bengal Fine	143
Bengal F.G.	140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140
Wardha-Hingt	187/90
Nagupr Savner	187/90
Pundhurna	180/82
Yeotmal	179/81
Arvi	179/81
Ellichpur	179/81
Amraoti-Berar	173/74
Khamgaon	176/77
Mulkapur	165/67
Khandesh	165/67
Jalna/Sailu	166/68
Burwah/Sanavad	179/80
Broach Fine	207/208
Punjab/American	210/15
Punjab/American mix	205/08
Cambodia	270/75
Miraj/Sangli	212/215
Compta Good	210/20
Bagalkot	185/90
Kampala	329
Busoga	326
Jinja	322

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS
Bombay, May 23.

Receipts into Bombay— Bales	Since 1st Sept. Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	325	257,458
Central India	348	197691
Barsi & Nagar	366	160311
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	43057
Berar	800	407895
Central Provinces	145	102639
Total Oomras	1984	1169051
Dholera	206	74555
N W Provinces	84	8529
Rajputana	658	45210
Sind-Punjab	91	163701
Broach	1850	310895
Coompta & Dharwar	370	30143
Westerns-Northerns	194	22826
Cocoanada	...	132
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	980	26161
Persian	...	1356
American	...	26379
Egyptian & African	...	125788
Comilla ,Burma & other sorts	...	24
Total	6417	2004750

Exports from Bombay— 1st Sept. to 17th May

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1287	310562
Japan & China	8900	632690
Coast Ports	...	14421
Up-country by Rail	...	95947
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	61403
Total	10187	1115023

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, May 23.

	Extra Spr. fine	sup.	fine	f.g.	good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 142	139	136	131	
Punjab	... 142	139	136	131	
Rajputana	... 142	139	136	131	
Oomra No. 3	184	181	179	175	...
C.P No. 1	197	194	192	188	...
C.P No. 2	190	187	185	181	...
Broach No. 2	... 207	205	203	201	
Punjab-Ame.	... 216	214	212	210	
Surat	... 268	365	262	259	
Rajpipla	... 266	263	260	257	
Navsari	... 270	267	264	261	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, May 23.

F.B. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 22-5-34	7299000	8185000
Receipts yesterday 22-5-34	9000	19000
Exports to date 22-5-34	6819000	7028000
Stock at Ports 18-5-34	2895000	4048000
Stock in Interior Towns 18-5-34	138400	1624000
Stock at Liverpool 18-5-34	1031000	774000
Visible Supply 18-5-34	6411000	8062000
Quantity in Sight 18-5-34	11500000	12375000
Quantity out of Sight 18-5-34	11642000	11117000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 22.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	19
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	21
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond dol 5 Pfd.	47
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel. and Tel.	115
Western Union Telg.	42 1/2
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	27 5/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	23
Erie R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	122
Great North Pfd.	20
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	31
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco B.	70
Dupont de Nemours	82
Goodyear Tyre	27
Bethelehem Steel	34
United States Steel	41
American Smelting	39
Noranda Mines	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/2
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	35
International Harvestor	33
General Motors	32
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
Mid Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15 1/2
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	27
Sun Life of Canada	405
General Foods	32
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	10

Stocks irregular. Silver message failing to stimulate market. Dupont has declared a dividend 65 cents quarterly.

COMMODITY RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 23.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Tuesday ,May 22:—

	cwts.
Wheat	17,077
Linseed	18,810
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	34
Gingellyseed	376
Poppyeed	32
Groundnuts	9,774
Castorseed	2,207
Rice	17,852
Myrabollams	2,912
Cottonseed	15,457
Gram	2,597
Joowar	928
Maize	100
Barley	53
Bajree	914
	tons.
Coal	2,515

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 22.

In fact of the disappointment that was caused over the President's silver message and the consequent weakness in foreign markets, our local market kept rather steady and silver June Sett. after opening around Rs. 54 rose to Rs. 54/4 on local operators buying. Officers were sellers at this level which caused a set back and later the rates for ready June and July were, Rs. 54, 54-1 and 54-2-6 respectively. At the close prices were easier by about an anna all round.

In the Gold section there was not much doing and the rates for Ready June and July were Rs. 33-15-9 34-0-0 and 34-0-6 respectively.

Lower cross rate subsequently gave an impetus to the market and the close was firm with a rising tendency at Rs. 34-1-3, 34-1-6 and 34-2-0 for Ready, June and July respectively.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 23.

In sympathy with cotton, the Linseed market opened rather steady at Rs. 7-4-9 for September but there was not much doing and after easing by a pice closed below the opening level at Rs. 7-4-6.

There was equally nothing doing in the Wheat Section which fluctuated between Rs. 4-4-9 and Rs. 4-4-3 for September throughout the whole session and closed at Rs. 4-4-6.

To-day's tenders in Linseed and Wheat amounted to 150 and 50 tons respectively.

SEEDS' TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 23.

Market Quotations:—

Castorseeds Delivery May; Opening Rs. 25/12; Closing Rs. 25/12.

Castorseeds Delivery September; Opening Rs. 27/2/6; Closing Rs. 27/1.

Groundnut seeds Delivery May; Opening Rs. 22/8; Closing 22/9.

Groundnut seeds Delivery August; Opening Rs. 23/15; Highest Rs. 24/1; Lowest Rs. 23/13/6; Closing Rs. 23/14/6.

Betty Balfour and Gordon Harker are now busy in the Gaumont British studios with "My Old Dutch," which is a very much elaborated version of the play based on Chevalier's song.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Advance In Prices Allround

TATA STEELS, POWERS, BELAPUR AND INDIAN CEMENTS IN HEAVY DEMAND

Bombay, May 23.

The cheerful atmosphere that prevailed in the local Stock Exchange yesterday was noticeable in to-day's session as well and after opening around almost yesterday's levels, general buying in all descriptions gave an improved tone to the market and values soared high all round. The weakness in Rupee Hundi coupled with the low rates of interest for Treasury Bills and heavy short covering were all contributory factors to the advance.

The 3-1/2 per cent Paper opened at Rs. 89-4-6 declined to Rs. 89-2 and closed at about the opening level. There was not as much activity apparently but the undertone was quite good.

In the Mills Shares Bombay Dyeings after touching Rs. 687-8 closed at Rs. 684-6.

Kohinoor touched Rs. 125-10. Swadeshis were done as high as Rs. 176-14.

Tata Steels, Powers, Bellapurs and Indian Cements were the most prominent in demand. Indian Cements were done as high as Rs. 383/2, Ordinarys at Rs. 66/6. Tata Steels touched Rs. 232/8 and Powers were done at Rs. 1,057-4. Belapurs touched Rs. 215.

On the whole the tone was good and there are buyers in the market at lower levels.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, May 23.

	Rs. as.
100 Ah. Advance	272 8
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	684 6
250 Bradbury	91 4
100 Century	214 6
100 Central India	225 10
100 Colaba	74 6
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	80 10
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	123 12
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	81 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	49 12
100 Kohinoor	124 6
250 Laxmi	650 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	655 0
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	103 12
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2,900 0
50 Simplex	75 0
100 Swadeshi	175 10
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1000 Western	725 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	91 0
25-50 Central	26 4
500 Imperial	1347 8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	335 0
50-100 India	107 12
5 Union	X-4-7-6
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 1
70 Gwalior	90 0
250 Indian	382 8
40 Katni Def.	1280 0
100 Katni Ord.	325 0
75 Okha	163 12
10 Punjab	17 12
100 Shahabad	317 8
70 United	88 0

INSURANCE

15-10 Jupiter	10 14
15-75 New India	32 2
200 Oriental	4025 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 7
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	139 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1360 0
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	138 12
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	138 7
1000 Tata Power	1050 10
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm Prantej	828 12
100 Amr. Patty	114 0
100 C Provinces	83 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	83 0
100Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	750 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	17 14
30 Tata Steel	230 10
75 Tata Steel Ord.	66 2
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	178 12
60 Belapur Sugar	214 6
100 Bombay Steam	281--4
125 Bombay Burma	445 0
8sh. B B Petrol	2-10-3
50 Bombay Telephone	91 3
100 Ind. Bleaching	111 4
100 Indian Radio Ord.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	483 12
1000 Port Canning	575 0
15 Scindia	9 6
30 Tata Construction	68 0
25 Tata Oil	16 8
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230 0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276 4
7 perr cent Bom. Trams	76 12
5 per cent Central India X.D.	467-8
7 per cent. Katni 1st	125 0
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7-1/2 per cent Tata Power	1301 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½ per cent Tata Steel 2nd	133 8
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650 0

LOCAL RAIN IN LOWER BURMA

POONA, May 23.

The fresh western disturbance has caused a few thundershowers along the Nortwest Frontier. Thunderstorms have caused local rain in Lower Burma and Bengal and a few falls in Assam, Mysore, Malabar and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall.

Victoria Point one and half inches; Toungoo one; Tavoy threequarters, Darjeeling one; Coxs Bazar, Jalpaiguri and Cherrapunji threequarters; Gauhati Silchar, Cuttagong Jessore, Berhampore half; Fort Sandeman half; Salem one; Calicut threequarters; Trichinopoly Coimbatore, Kodaikanal quarter.

FORECAST.

Thunderstorm and rain will increase in Assam and occur locally in Burma and Bengal and at a few stations in the South of Peninsula Scattered light showers will also occur along the Northwest Frontier and in Kashmir.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23rd MAY, 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

STORM HAVOC IN BURMA

Structures Adjoining Pagoda Razed To Ground

RANGOON, May 23.

No less than six buildings have collapsed, electric standards have been uprooted, and the entire row of structures on the eastern side of the Pagoda have been razed to the ground as a result of severe storm which swept Danubyu in Maubin district.

A bullock was killed having been struck by lightning.—A.P.

92.4 Degrees Maximum Temperature

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23rd May, 1934:

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.013 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 79.8 degrees (0.4 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.8 degrees (0.1 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N-N-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

Weather Remarks:—Variable sky

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1934

"My Critics Will Find Themselves Utterly Confounded"

Mody Feels "Absolutely Unrepentent"

Says Impossible To Imagine Any Material Injury To Textile Interests

Defends Wage Reduction And Blames Communists For Strike

A vigorous speech in defence of the "Mody-Lees Pact" was made by Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay at the Annual General Meeting of that body held to-day.

"For months together, I have not been able to open a newspaper" he said "without finding myself portrayed in the most unflattering terms. Cartoons, carricatures, sneers and jeers have greeted me almost every day since my signature was appended to the Agreement. The last straw was when some few weeks ago a body which concerns itself largely with questions of the regeneration of Hindu widows passed a resolution condemning the "Mody-Lees Pact".

Dealing with the Pact, to which the Association was a party, Mr. Mody said that the Indo-Lancashire Pact had been conceived in the best interests of the country. Barring a few concessions in the matter of yarns and artificial silk piece-goods, which hardly ane one could attack, the only concession which the Agreement made wag in the matter of cotton piece-goods.

IMPOSSIBLE TO IMAGINE

Referring to this concession, Mr. Mody said, "if and when the revenue position of the country made it possible for the Government of India to remove the general surcharge on all imports imposed in October 1931, the Indian side would not make fresh proposals with regard to the duties applicable to the United Kingdom imports."

The earliest date on which Lancashire could possibly obtain relief under this clause would be some time in March next. And as the Agreement will expire a few months thereafter, "it is impossible to imagine" said Mr. Mody" any material injury to textile interests taking place even if all the prognostications of our critics were to come out correct."

Britain As Customer

During the last few months, Lancashire's takings of India cotton had been double of what they had been for the corresponding period of the previous year, Mr. Mody pointed out and stated that he foresaw a time coming when Great Britain will rank as a very important customer in the cotton markets of this country.

"I feel absolutely unrepentent and I have every hope that, at some date not very distant, those who have so bitterly criticised me for my attitude towards the Ottawa Agreement and my share in the conclusion of the Indo-Lancashire Pact will find themselves utterly confounded," Mr. Mody said concluding his defence of the part played by him in the Pact.

After making a reference to the Tariff Amending Act which he characterised as a measure protecting every interest but theirs, Mr. Mody turned to the subject of the General Strike. Mr. Mody said: "Once again we are in the throes of a general strike, and the well-being of the Industry and the Peace of th City are threatened".

SQUARE DEAL TO LABOUR.

It is five years ago that the last labour upheaval took place. A Court of Enquiry, presided over by a High Court Judge from Calcutta, was appointed to go into the origin and history of that strike and the methods by which it was coducted. Its verdict was so damaging to those responsible for the strike that they completely lost their hold over the workers on whom they had inflicted untold miseries. It is nothing short of a tragedy that the lessons of 1929 should so speedily have been forgotten, and another wanton blow aimed at the Industry and the economic life of Bombay generally.

During the last decade, we have learnt many lessons, and I think we can claim that we have earnestly striven to give labour a square deal. In spite of unexampled depression, we continued for years to pay our workpeople the same wages that we gave them during the height of the boom period, with the result that the wage level in Bombay, relatively to output, stood higher than that of practically every other country in the world. It was only when it became impossible to carry on, and after every avenue of reduction in costs of production had been explored, that most reluctantly we were compelled to reduce wages. The alternative was stoppage of work in most mills and a more or less complete crippling of the competitive capacity of the Industry.

DROP IN SPINDLES AND LOOMS.

Even with the reduced wages, the number of active spindles and looms in Bombay has dropped enormously. As an indication of the prevailing condition of things, and in view particularly of the loose talk which is so common in this connection, it is necessary for me to give a few figures. During the last ten years, enormous losses have been suffered by the Industry, partly as a result of the general depression intensified by Japanese competition, and partly as a consequence of long drawn out labour troubles. The figures run into crores, and all who have been engaged in the Industry, or who have an interest in its well being, have suffered grievously. But it was only after every other class had borne its share of the burden of sacrifice that the mill worker was called upon to play his part. Neither the losses suffered by the investor and the Managing Agent, nor the heavy fall in the cost of living was allowed to touch his annual wage bill of something like 6 crores of rupees. In similar circumstances, drastic wage cuts have been resorted to in every industry and every country. If labour did not want its earnings to be touched, there was only one course open to it, namely, increased efficiency, but those who had the ears of our working classes from the very first set their face against any attempts at any improvement in this direction. Committee after Committee had found that the only hope of the Industry lay in the reduction of the cost of production through greater efficiency. Every effort made by the Bombay millowner in this direction was resisted, however, with results disastrous to the Industry.

LABOUR LEALERS BLAMED.

If the working classes find their earnings reduced to-day, they have to thank those whose bale-

(Continued on Page 8.)

FAMOUS WRESTLER IN TROUBLE

Rahim Baksh Involved In Clash During Municipal Elections

GUJRANWALA, May 22.

As a sequel to the Municipal elections a clash had taken place between the parties of Malik Lal Khan and Rahim Baksh the famous wrestler, in which a number of people had been injured.

After investigation the police have challenged eight men of the wrestler's party including the westler. On the other side on a complaint having been filed against Malik Lal Khan and his party against 23 men, the accused had been summoned by Ch. Partap Singh, Magistrate First Class. The party of Malik Lal Khan applied for a transfer of the case from the court of the trying magistrate. This was accepted and the cases sent to the court of Sh. Mohamed Yaqub.

After one hearing the wrestler's party sought a transfer of the case and applied to the District Magistrate, who accepted the prayer and sent the cases to file of the Additional District, Magistrate for trial..

SIDE ISSUE.

The recording of evidence has not yet commenced.

It is stated that a side issue has cropped up out of these cases. It is mentioned that some men of the wrestler's party sent a petition to higher police authorities making allegations relating to the relations of Malik Lal Khan and another influential supporter of his with the investigating police officer.

The Superintendent of police is stated to have ordered prosecution of the applicants under Section 182 I.P.C. (making false report). The case and counter-case have created quite a sensation in the locality.—United Press.

SULTANPUR SHOOTING ENQUIRY

Serious Allegations Against Police Constables

KAPURTHALA, May 23.

A Muslim gathering in an excited mood was present outside the Hall where the Committee inquiring into the Sultanpur Firing was holding its sitting.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Griffin and all the members of the Council of Administration came out of the room to pacify them. They alleged that a Muslim young man who was arrested by the police on the previous night had been beaten by certain police constables. A young man named Taj stepped forward and showed some marks of injury to the Chief Minister who ordered an inquiry into the affair. L. Shivram Dass, Magistrate has been entrusted with the enquiry.—United Press.

ROBBERY IN MOVING TRAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind) May 22.

A daring attempt to rob two lady passengers in a running train has made by a Pathan. It is stated that as soon as the Lahore-Karachi Mail steamed off Khairpurmir's station a Pathan entered from the wrong-side of the inter class ladies compartment and begged the ladies to excuse him. As he was in a hurry and said that he would get down in the next station. The two lady passengers believing him kept quiet. But as soon as one of them fell asleep, the thief unsheathed his knife threatening to stab a Christian lady passenger aged twenty, if she raised an alarm, and relieved of her purse. Detraining in the next station, he made good his escape and the police were informed only at the next stopping station.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS

India To Be Represented At Tokyo

LAHORE. (By Mail).

It is understood that India will be represented at the XVth International Red Cross Conference, to be held in Tokyo this year. The Indian Delegation will consist of Miss Norah Hill, Secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society, Chaudhuri Bashir Ahmed Khan, Organising Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Branch of the Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association, and Dr. Pennell of Bombay.

Amongst the subjects that will come up before the Conference will be such questions as the role of the Red Cross in improving international relationships, the extension of the Red Cross movement throughout the world, Red Cross participation in welfare and unemployment relief work, Red Cross at sea, first aid on highways, Junior Red Cross and nursing problems, etc.

It is of interest in this connection that the League of Red Cross Societies, formed on May 5th 1919 will celebrate this month the fifteenth anniversary of its foundation. Red Cross Day will be celebrated in many towns of the Punjab.—A.P.

TRANSMITTER FOR DELHI STATION

Marconi Co.'s Offer To Govt. Of India

SIMLA, May 23.

The Associated Press understands that the Marconi Company has, subject to certain conditions, offered to loan the Government of India a broadcasting transmitter for hte projected Delhi station of the Indian State Broadcasting service, and to equip, free of charge, ten villages in that district, with specially designed community village loudspeaking receivers.

The offer includes the installation both of the transmitter and the village receivers, free of charge, by Marconi engineers. The transmitter offered is the most up-to-date type, incorporating the latest improvements, while from particulars of the special village receivers it is evident that these are of unique and exceedingly efficient design.

The Marconi Company has undertaken to install 15 of these receivers free of charge for a year, in selected villages, in Peshawar District of the N. W. F. Province, where the broadcasting service from the Marconi transmitter will be inaugurated in autumn of this year.—A.P.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN KABUL

Kacha Work From Gardez To Khost Complete

PESHAWAR, May 23.

Kacha work on the new road from Gardez to Khost is finished. Mangals and Zadrans (two tribes) are awaiting the completion of the road in order to sell forest wood in Saroti and Zadran Darra. The construction of a pakka bridge on the Garden river on Urgum-Khost road will be started soon.

The situation in the Southern Province is quiet and satisfactory. Complete peace prevails there as in the other parts of the kingdom. Repairs of Qila-i-Jadid road, an important road to Kandahar, have been started and the road will be extended to Arghistal Rud. Ten big bridges to the north and 42 small bridges to the south of Arghistan Rud will be constructed. A new bridge over the Kadni Rud is in progress.—A. P.

Simala, May 23.—The following communique is issued.—"The appointment of Mr. H. H. Macknew, at present the Acting Judge in the High Court, Rangoon as permanent Judge of that Court vice Mr. Justice Brown (retired) has been approved.—(United Press).

SIMLA SURPRISED

Erskine's Appointment Reaction

"INSULT TO INTELLIGENCE OF MADRAS"

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 23.

Very little is known here of Lord Erskine, the Governor-Designate of the Madras Presidency. The news came here as a complete surprise even in usually well-informed quarters. Lord Erskine is aged forty-two years, younger than even Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay.

The general comment expressed here is that the National Government is only national in name, but is really conservative; for in the selection of Governors the National Government have been careful in choosing only Conservatives.

A COMPLETE NONENTITY.

Since the announcement was made there have been quite a number of enquiries, but each refers the other to "Who's Who" Even this book is not very illuminating in respect of the next Governor of Madras. Nor is there anyone in Simla who seems to have known Erskine personally and could throw any light on his mental make-up.

"A PITY.

One very high official remarked: "It is a pity that the Governorship of a premier presidency should have gone to a young ex-lieutenant and mere assistant to the Government whip of the so-called National Government. The Madras province may be highly advanced and may have no serious problems like Bombay or the Punjab, but at the head of its administration there should be a statesman of liberal views." An I. C. S. friend of mine dismissed the news with the words: "The appointment is an insult to the intelligence of Madras."

It is believed that Sir Frederick Stanley will return to England after the period of his acting Viceroyalty terminates.

KAKA KALELKAR RECOVERS FROM MALARIAL ATTACK

"Terrorist" Prisoner Resorts To Hunger Strike: Demand For Promotion

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Sind) May 22.

Kaka Kalekar, who had an attack of malaria, has recovered. It is understood that he is in one of the best ventilated "B" class rooms in the Hyderabad Jail.

The terrorist prisoner, Gurbuxsingh Narainsingh who was convicted of sedition and revolutionary activities is understood to have resorted to hunger-strike demanding promotion in recognition of his satisfactory service as "night watchman." His request not meeting with ready response, he resorted to fasting but subsequently gave it up.

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congratulated the strikers and the unemployed for the teamwork put up by both, and pointing out the necessity of such co-operation to meet the offensive started by the millowners.

The third resolution condemned the action of Government in arresting Labour leaders, but warned the millowners that the strike could not be broken by such methods.

Towards the end, Mr. A. N. Shetty addressed the gathering and referred to the statistics given in the "Bombay Chronicle" by a "Special Correspondent" about the large gains and salaries of the mill-agents, the managers, the directors and the middle class clerks while the workers alone were penalised. Strike was their sheat-anchor. He appealed to the strikers to stick on to the fight till their demands were satisfied whole hog.

Workers Celebrate One Month Of Strike

Strike Committee Launch Intensive Picketing Of Seven Mills

The demonstrations held by the Bombay textile strikers in the mill area on Wednesday morning to mark the completion of one month of the strike passed off peacefully.

A solitary case of assault on a black-leg however occurred on Victoria Roaa when a fitter on his way to work to the Sassoon Spinning Mills was belaboured by some strikers. He recieved slight injuries.

The fact that strikers were seen constantly on the move in large groups in the Delisle Road area created some amount of nervousness among shop-keepers, some of whom closed their shops. But as there was no breach of the peace, confidence was restored and the shops were quickly re-opened.

There were hostile demonstrations by strikers in front of the Union Mills when the management brought blacklegs in the mills. No untoward incident however occurred.

Intensive picketing was launched by the Strike Committee and pickets were posted in front of seven mills. The Apollo Mills attracted much attention of the Strike Committee pickets as well as the "Blue Badgers".

The situation has in no way improved and only 16 mills were kept open. The Morarji Goculdas Mills which was re-opened some days ago worked with a partial compliment of 2,000 workers against the full quota of 3,600 workers.

STRIKERS DEMONSTRATE

A batch of Bombay textile strikers numbering about 50 marched past the office of the Bombay Mill-owners Association on Wednesday morning.

The annual meeting of the millowners was then in progress.

The strikers who carried red flags shouted slogans as they reached the mill-owners office. The procession was being escorted by the police.

COAL LABOURERS ON STRIKE

Refuse To Work Unless Wage-cut Is Restored

Three hundred coal loading labourers at Haji Bunder, Sewri, Bombay, struck work on Tuesday demanding an increase in their daily wages. The men are employed by twelve coal merchants for the loading and unloading of coal wagons arriving in Bombay from collieries in other provinces.

One of the merchants, Mr. Jaffer Mahomed used to pay the men one rupee each per day, while the other merchants paid 14 annas per day. Mr. Jaffer Mohamed reduced the daily rate of his men to 14 annas with effect from Monday last. Thirty men under his employ struck work on Tuesday, protesting against the cut.

The other labourers went on strike in sympathy with the 30 men.

STRIKE, THEIR SHEET-ANCHOR

Textile Workers Exhorted To Stand Firm Till Their Demands Are Granted

A mammoth meeting of the Textile Strikers was held on Azad Maidan on Wednesday evening to celebrate the completion of one month of the General Strike.

Four big processions converged at Azad Maidan at about 6-30 p.m. starting from the Kamgar Maidan, Girgaum, Kalbadevi and Madanpura. The last procession was, however, stopped by the Police cordon at Kalapani (Madanpura) and was ordered not to proceed further with the red flags. The strikers, it is said, somehow, managed to proceed.

By 7 p.m. the strikers had swelled at the meeting place from 8 to 10 thousand.

Among those present at the Strikers' gathering were: Mrs. Dange, Mrs. Joglekar, Mr. A. N. Shetty and Mr. Abdul Majid and most of the other Labour leaders. A large number of Muslim strikers were present.

Mr. M. Shahid, President of Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union (Lal Baug), presided over the meeting. Police 'bandobust' was also complete.

"CONTINUE THE STRIKE."

Mr. Dayaram (Market Workers' Union) speaking first explained how unemployment was created by the character of the Capitalist order in society and how competitions and rationalisation in industries were throwing out the workers on to the streets. The wage-cuts and unemployment had condemned the workers to untold misery. He, therefore, appealed to the strikers to continue the Strike till all their demands were granted.

Mr. Jhuba, speaking next, appealed to the strikers religiously to attend strike meetings every day and to take more interest in such meetings.

THEIR SOLIDARITY.

Mr. Inamdar then spoke on the success of the strikers in maintaining the solidarity of the workers which gave the lie to the insinuation of the millowners that the workers had no genuine grievances to start the strike.

Mr. Abdul Majid, the President of the Girni Kamgar Union Red Flag, in a much applauded speech referred to the large number of workers involved in the Bombay Strike alone. They had demonstrated to the Government and the millowners how large a number of workers had actually joined the strike. He appealed to the strikers to carry on the "grim struggle" against the millowners' "onslaughts on the workers' stomachs."

Mr. Kandhalkar (G.K.U.) appealed to the workers not to lose heart and requested them to maintain the solidarity of the strikers to ensure success for their fight.

Mrs. Dange, in a vigorous speech said that it was her hope that the workers in the textile and other industries would give a fitting reply to the sufferings to which the millowners had subjected them through wage-cuts and unemployment. She warned the millowners that unless they negotiated with the strikers the deadlock would not end and appealed to the strikers to carry on the strike to a successful end.

Three resolutions were read by one of the speakers and were assented to by the audience by a show of hands.

The first one of them called up on the public to support the Strike, while another resolution

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